

The library

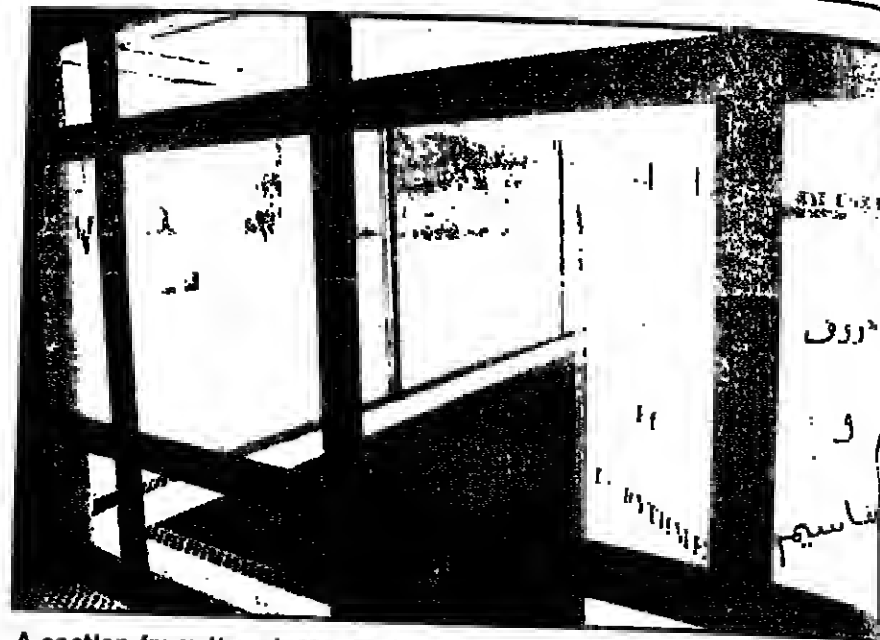
By Zafar Maed
Special to The Star

PARIS — As the bateau-mouche takes its bellyful of tourists along the Seine unravelling the wonders of Paris, the guldo directs everyone's attention to the glittering glass and aluminium structure on the West Bank. "That," he announces laconically, "is the institute of the Arab world."

It will no doubt be a while before the tourist trade learns to say more about the glass house, a rival for popular appeal to the Notre Dame de Paris nearby, or about the 400 objects d'art housed within that represent the bygone glory of Baghdad, Damascus, Cordoba and Cairo — and Istanbul by

virtue of its Ottoman past. Or indeed about some 35,000 magnificent books in Arabic and French that started what promises to be a growing library.

The Institut du Monde Arabe (IMA) opened its doors in December 1987 in a series of inaugurations, the series necessitated by the cohabitation between President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac. The inaugural rites, first by Mitterrand and then by Chirac, followed by a whole array of ministers, encapsulated the rivalry and oneness of the project since the idea of a 'window on Arab culture' was first aired by President Giscard d'Estaing 1974.



A section from the glass and aluminium building

IAMP counts friends, francs

France and 20 Arab states [*] equally sharing the cost.

In the oil boom of the 1970s, raising those funds seemed easy, but the subsequent recession proved that assumption wrong. Several Arab states failed to pay up, and a 1984 legislation upgraded the French contribution to FF 60 million out of FF 100 million spending earmarked for that year.

Job distribution led to further bitterness and recrimination. Already the institute has gone through three presidents in six years, and the incumbent is a Frenchman, Paul Carton. A Lebanese president, Beasem El Jisr, left following a 1984 row over hiring 30 compatriots in a staff of 185. Even some Arab objections centred on "Lebanisation" of the institute.

Critics, including Arab League Ambassador Hemadi Essid, believed it was a mistake to launch the institute as a joint venture. As it happened, several Arab contributors were seen trying to dictate terms and control the contents of the exhibitions of art, books and films the IMA was created for.

Those difficulties notwithstanding, the IMA's birth has coincided with an unprecedented flowering

Discord was sown early on, when Chirac, then mayor of Paris as well as prime minister, vetoed a chosen site at Boulevard Grenelle. Ground was not broken until 1980, but the construction stopped a year later when the architect was fired, having to pay FF five million (\$925,000 at present exchange rate) compensation. A new architect, Jean Nouvel, was the new 26,900 square metre site, Quai St. Bernard.

Financing of the FF 600 million (\$111 million) project caused more anguish. Initially the IMA was created as a foundation, with

— aimed a groundswell of sympathy for anti-Arab Frenchmen in Jean-Marie Le Pen — of the Arab culture end arts in Paris.

This year three Arab writers were awarded major literary prizes for their work. Rabah Belar received the Prix France Culture for his novel 'Regard Blanc', 'Wounded Glimpse'. Le Pen's 'Evenement du Jeudi' went to Ahmad Zaitouni for his novel 'Al-Fakhr', and the Prix Goncourt, coveted of the French literary awards, was given to Tahar Ben-Jelloun for his book 'La Sacree' 'The Sacred Night'.

Foremost among the contributions of the literary awards, numerous art exhibitions, concerts and literary seminars, and now the opening, have been the message for the ordinary French, that of the three million Arabs — or four million Muslims — not all are factory workers.

According to Tunisian writer Abdoul-Wahab Meddeb, who has lived and written in France for 15 years, "There remains a very narrow communication gap between the Arabs and the French and Arab artists and intellectuals are rapidly discovering how much they have in common by way of creative urge with their European counterparts."

What had come to be known as the "smallest of the President's big construction sites" is already being called the "building of lights". The Arabian shaped glass and aluminium structure was conceived by Jean Nouvel to exploit the subtle interplay of light filling the structure: vast corridors, halls and lobbies.

The northern flank, espousing the river bank like a graceful sailing boat, houses the museum. Its basement contains a databank, newspaper library and wall-sized video screen. A mind-boggling variety of recorded Arab music can be accessed from a keyboard.

The exhibitions area is spread over several floors and already hailed as the pride of the piece. An ethnology section under construction will show various facets of Arab life, from the primitive to modern surroundings to the contemporary petroleum affluence.

The most ambitious of the IMA extensions would be a panorama covering the progress of Islam outside the Arab world, in Turkey, Iran, India and Europe. But despite the ambitious reach of the institute du Monde Arabe, there is a hint that its troubles are over and that it's free at last of controversy.

The staffing dispute has been carried further by debate over who is, or isn't, associated with the IMA. Says Abdoul-Wahab Meddeb, "I do not know of a single Arab intellectual or artist being associated with IMA." He complained that even reputable French Arabists and Islamic experts were "kept at an arm's length."

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

TENDER NOTICE NO. TCC 1/88

SUPPLY OF HEAVY MATERIALS FOR LOCAL LINE PLANT PROJECTS

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (TCC) announces Tender No. TCC 1/88 for the supply of Heavy Materials for Local Line Plant Projects such as cables, wooden poles, P.V.C. pipes, manhole covers and dropwire, as part of the Implementation Programme of the "Five Year" Development Plan for the expansion of the Telephone Network in Jordan.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has applied for a loan from the World Bank and intends to use the proceeds of the loan to finance part of the cost of the Project for which this invitation to bid is issued. As the available World Bank financing is insufficient to cover all the cost of this procurement, bidders are invited to submit in addition to the bid price a Financing Offer, at their option, to finance the contract cost or part of it.

All interested manufacturers/suppliers from the World Bank member countries, Switzerland, and Taiwan-China, are invited to participate in this Tender in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the Bidding Documents.

Bidding Documents may be obtained from the office of the Secretary of the Tender Committee, P.O. Box 1889, Telecommunications Corporation, Amman — Jordan, as of Thursday, 11 February, 1988 against a payment of a non-refundable fee of one hundred Jordanian Dinar (J.D. 100).

Bids, accompanied by a Bid Security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the Secretary of Tender's Committee not later than 12:00 noon local time on Saturday, 18 April 1988.

Director-General

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

TENDER NOTICE No. TCC 2/88

SUPPLY OF LOCAL LINE PLANT SERVICES AND ACCESSORIES

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (TCC) announces Tender No. TCC 2/88 for the Supply of Local Line Plant Services and Accessories as part of the Implementation Programme of the "Five Year" Development Plan for the expansion of the Telephone Network in Jordan.

Specialized companies are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the terms, stipulations & technical specifications contained in the Bidding Documents.

Bidders are requested to submit in addition to bid price a financing proposal to finance the cost of the subsequent contract to be awarded.

Bidding Documents may be obtained from the office of the Secretary of the Tender Committee, Telecommunications Corporation, P.O. Box 1889, Amman-Jordan, as of Thursday, 11 February, 1988, against a payment of a non-refundable fee of five hundred Jordanian Dinar (J.D. 500).

Bids, accompanied by a Bid Security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the Secretary of the Tender Committee not later than 12:00 noon local time on Saturday, 21 May, 1988.

Director-General

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail

THE JERUSALEM STAR

Political, economic and social review

Volume 6 Number 25

Amman 17 February 1988

Have you heard?

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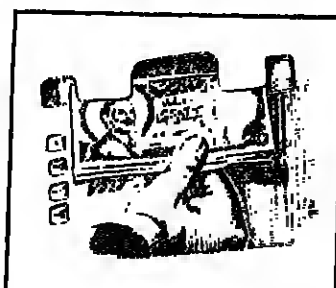
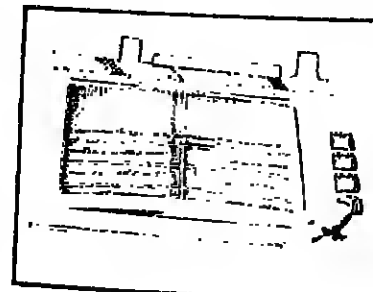
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Fast food takeover

jordan Patriarch Sabbah

'we hope the uprising lasts'

By Lalla Desb
Star Staff Writer

THE NEWLY appointed Patriarch of Jerusalem, Michel Sabbah, said that he was quite surprised at his unexpected appointment. Although others did not expect it either, everyone was pleased that the Pope saw fit to appoint a Palestinian from Nazzareth to such an important and sensitive position in the Catholic Church.

Sabbah was born in 1933, in the hometown of Jesus Christ, studied in Beit Jala, was ordained a priest in Nazzareth in 1955. He then studied the Arabic Language at

Beirut's Jesuit University, and later lectured in Jibouti on Arabic and Islamic studies, before he was appointed president of Bethlehem University.

Very modestly, the Patriarch expresses pleasure and pride in his new appointment, which expressed the Pope's understanding of, and response to, the aspirations and hopes of the Arab nation.

In an interview with The Star, Sabbah maintained his modest attitude, pledged his dedication to alleviate the suffering of his people under occupation, and said he shared that difficult daily life with

them. Although he would not discuss political matters, he said, "We must pray and feed love into the hearts of people who desire peace," he said.

He said that, as a pastor, his duty is centred around helping his fellow-men. He said that the church, through its nuns, was helping distribute food in the refugee camps, while hospitals took care of the injured. Medicines were also dispensed where required.

Asked if he knew what the Pope's intentions were in helping peace to reach the Holy Land, Sabbah said he was not involved in political plans, which were the concern of the Vatican's political department. But he agreed that forming an inter-sectarian standing committee was of supreme importance in order to co-ordinate all actions and reach unity in faith in God, and to prepare a spiritual position for achieving justice and peace.

"One of our aspirations is to have this unity," the Patriarch said. "We hope and pray that at last we



Patriarch Sabbah talks to The Star's reporter

can have the justice and peace - which we badly need - after so many years." Patriarch Michel Sabbah ended his short interview with The Star by expressing his view that the two-month-old popular uprising in the occupied territory was helping the world "see our needs." "But the principle is to do something. What they are doing now, I hope, will not stop at its initial steps, but will continue until a solution (to the Palestine problem) is found."

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After departure from Jordan, the delegation will visit Egypt, the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel.

Committee discusses availability of thermal units

AMMAN (Star) — An international committee on the availability of thermal units of the world energy conference and the Union of Energy Producers, transporters and distributors of energy in Europe, met Wednesday at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in Amman.

The committee is concerned with conducting scientific specialized studies on shortages of thermal units and means of solving this problem. It thus holds periodic meetings in various world capitals to debate, with the officials concerned, the question of making thermal units sufficiently available.

The committee will today Thursday be presented with scientific papers about the availability of thermal units. The papers are to be presented by delegates representing Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Syria and the Jordanian Electricity Authority.

Canadian delegation arrives in Amman

A Canadian delegation from the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade will arrive in Amman today, Thursday, as part of an independent fact-finding mission to the Middle East.

The delegation, led by Dr. William Winograd, chairman of the committee, will hold talks with Jordanian officials on the regional questions and Jordanian-Canadian bilateral relations.

In an interview with The Star, Mr. Eilian outlined JIPA's three main channels of operation: training, consultation and research for the coming five years (1988-1993).

He said that these channels are based on the findings of the questionnaire circulated during the top-management seminar, the new civil service by-law, and the recommendations of the Royal Commission for Administrative Development (RCAD).

Management training
In the area of training, JIPA will be involved, with the collaboration of the Unemployment Commission, in implementing the new civil service by-law which was put into effect as of January 1988.

The law provides that potential civil servants are expected to successfully follow a pre-service training course at JIPA for the duration of two to three months. Courses, said Mr. Eilian, will be offered for approximately 3000 university and community college graduates during 1988.

Also according to the law, civil servants are not eligible for promotion from group two to group one unless they attend a course on top-management and leadership skills for the duration of 144 training-hours. Courses for this purpose will be conducted by JIPA in Amman, Irbid, and Mu'ta.

Consultation and research

In the area of consultation and research, Mr. Eilian said that the questionnaire circulated during the top-management seminar, which was attended by 87 top-management officials, has successfully identified the needs of the different public and private agencies in the area of administration development activities.

Reviewing JIPA's role in implementing some of the recommendations forwarded by RCAD concerning the formation of the three ministries of Water and Irrigation (MOWI), National Heritage (MNH) and Tourism, (MOT) Mr. Eilian said that the institute has signed contracts with the three ministries to outline their functions, and the relations with departments established with them. He said that studies for afflicting the water and Jordan Valley authorities, with the MOWI are currently underway including organizational

JIPA aims at enhancing administrative capacity

By Frida Mdanat
Star Staff Writer

SINCE ITS foundation in 1988 with the objective of enhancing professional performance and administrative capacity to serve the country's economic and social development schemes, the Jordan Institute of Public Administration (JIPA) has played a significant functional role as a catalyst for management training and consultation programmes.

In order to meet the country's continuous development efforts in the area of administration, JIPA's programmes during this forthcoming year, will be further enhanced so as to include the carrying out of the new civil service by-law and the implementation of the recommendations put forward by the top management seminar, which was held in Amman in August 1987, according to JIPA's Director General, Mr. Abdullah Eilian.

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structure, manuals and information systems.

Consultation with the MOHG has been recently completed with respect to the clarification of communication links between the Ministry and its departments. The Royal Cultural Centre, Libraries and Documentation, Culture and Arts and the Department Antiquities.

Finalization of the Ministry of Tourism law, added Mr. Eilian, is underway. Upon its ratification by the Parliament it will include an article on establishing chambers of tourism allowing all private sector firms to have a union supervised by the Ministry. "This step will further promote internal tourism in the country," he said.

JIPA, said Mr. Eilian, is also involved in preparing a draft law for the new financial regulations and allowances of government institutions, where it will design manuals for financial officers and accountants, as outlined by RCAD.

External co-operation

The Institute needs financial and technical assistance, outside its existing capacity, to be able to carry out its programmes, said JIPA's director. He said that initial approval has been reached for co-operation with Harvard and Pittsburgh universities to conduct a top-management seminar in Jordan during the summer of 1988, which is designed to serve Jordan and the region.

The Economic Development Institute (EDI) in Washington has agreed to co-operate with JIPA in providing courses in management, economic development, and regional planning. This agreement, said Mr. Eilian, will be implemented in April 1988.

The Department of Administrative Development (DAD) co-operates with JIPA in the field of management where it sends to Jordan specialists of its staff to assess the country's needs in management development and consultancy. A three-year contract has been drafted with (DAD) to send to Jordan 180 experts from different parts of the world to assist Jordanian institutions in management consultancy with reference to the findings of the top-management seminar.

Staff training

Every member of JIPA's staff is given one or two opportunities each year to attend a training course or seminar in Arab and foreign countries, according to Mr. Eilian. "These courses," he said, "are designed for the staff self-development" where they attend courses on management consultancy.

He said that during Ramadan, when the Institute has closed to the public, JIPA's staff attend courses to develop their training abilities and communication skills in the Arabic and English languages. Such courses, he explained, are conducted with the assistance of the Management Centre of Ireland, the British Technical Assistance and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Training unit
Since 1988, JIPA has provided training for over 12042 personnel



Mr. Eilian gives certificates to graduates from JIPA

in the public and private sectors, and offered more than 60 studies and consultations. It has also conducted regular research to support its training activities which consist of developing in-house theoretical materials as assisting training tools to enhance the training process.

Director of the Training Unit, Miss Malak Al-Nasser, who was lately in the United States where she obtained a Masters degree in Public Administration, said that the Institute runs two types of courses at its premises: general courses for government and private institutions and specially designed courses to meet the specific needs of certain agencies.

She said that 1988 activities, consist of 100 programmes with a total of 4000 training hours designed for approximately 1500 participants. Miss Nasser, who takes part in designing the courses, supervising and assessing them, said that at the end of each course, participants are requested to submit to the Institute their evaluation of the course. "The feedback, we receive from them helps the Institute evaluate its efforts and policies," she said.

Fifty per cent of the course, she said, concentrate on human behaviour. They are designed to develop the communication skills of employees, "especially those who sit at counters and reception desks as their jobs demand direct contact with the public."

The other part of the Institute's programmes deals with management functions, planning, organization, co-ordination, decision-making, problem-solving and staffing.

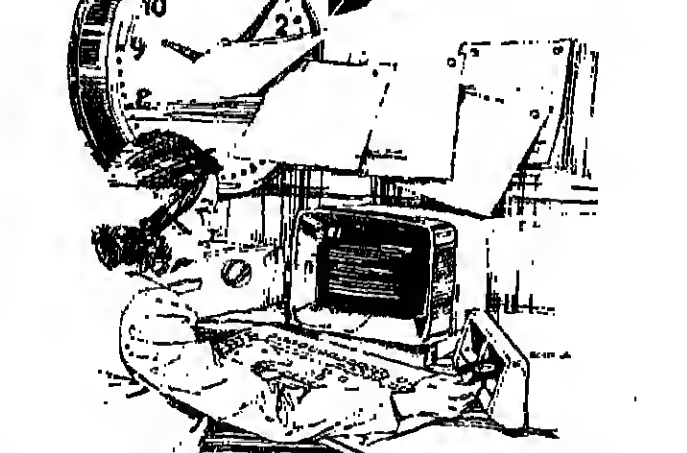
"In the end," Miss Nasser said "the Institute's programmes vary according to the needs and requirements of the country to serve the development efforts of the different institutions and agencies."

Ethical obligation

Mr. Eilian, who is now preparing his doctorate thesis on "Ethical Obligations of Top-Managers in Both the Public and Private Sectors," said that the Institute's efforts can be materialized only with the support of top-management

officials in the country, who should be able to accept change and reform because "resistance to change kills new ideas. Only through their support, co-operation and openness can their civil servants perform effectively."

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AUDITIONS

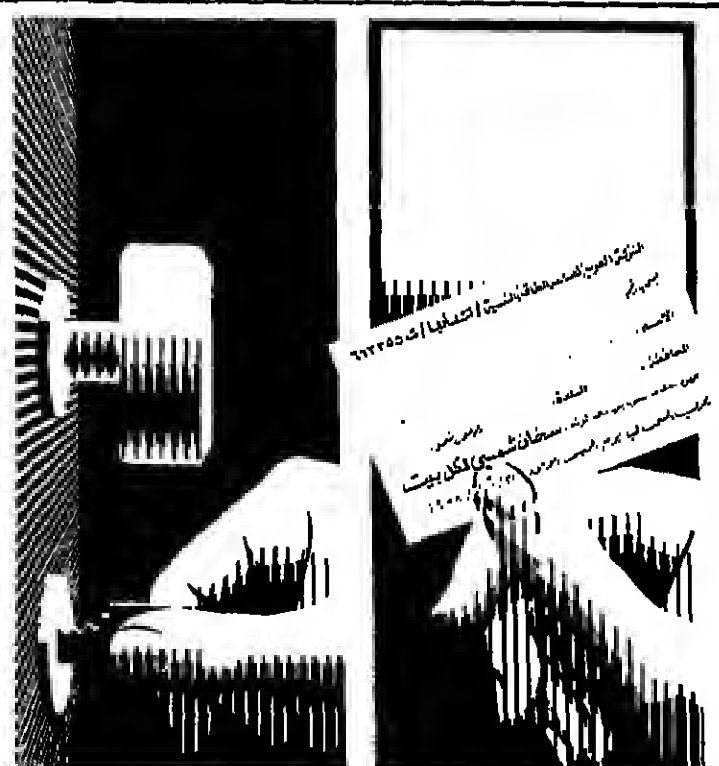
The Amman Players will be holding auditions for their next production, a comedy version of Macbeth. These auditions shall take place at the Haya Arts Centre on Saturday 13th February 1988 between 6:00 pm and 8:30 pm.

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Energy & Electricity Information & Advisory Center in Irbid plans to launch a children's drawing competition on subjects pertaining to energy saving and energy rationing.

Conditions:

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- Drawings should be 35 x 28 cm.
- Names and addresses of competitors should appear clearly on the backs of their drawings.
- Drawings should be submitted to the Irbid office through the children's schools or charitable societies by Feb. 28, 1988.

For more information, call the Public Energy and Electricity Services Office in Irbid, tel. 243647; P.O. Box 46.



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Fast food in Jordan Necessity or social activity?

By Diana C. Chikangwa
Special to The Star

IN OUR culture, cooking at home for the family and friends is still very much the epitome of Arab hospitality. Preparation of deliciously spiced and tastefully served cuisines has made Arab meals so popular throughout the world. For this reason, it is the more surprising to learn that the outbreak of western-type fast food restaurants serving what has been termed "junk food" has had a large positive response from the general public of Jordan.

It appears that there were only one or two reputable western-type fast food restaurants in business in Jordan in the early eighties. Today, there are well over a dozen such places serving foods such as the famous American cheeseburger and French fries, the popular English "fish and chips", the Italian pan pizza and garlic bread, to name a few.

"We were surprised at the quick public response," stated an employee of Pizza Hut. "We opened our branch in December 1984 and we now have two other branches. We expect to open two more branches in Irbid and Aqaba in the near future," he added.

Unlike those surprised at the positive response of Jordanian customers, Mr. Zaid Tuelmah, owner and operator of 'Chili House', located at the eighth circle states that he expected such a response from the local public. Having operated a chain of 'Chili Houses' in the United States for nine years, Tuelmah returned to Jordan in 1979 and started a 'Chili House'.

"I expected a positive response from the local public," said Tuelmah. "Amman is developing and the people—especially the younger generation, are willing to accept new ideas."

It is evident from the increase in the number of fast-food restaurants that they are here to stay. However, questions have been asked as to whether the quick response of people to such restaurants is based on sheer curiosity or genuine interest. Such questions are of great interest to owners of such businesses as many feel that it will take a long time before restaurants of this nature serve the function and role that they play in societies such as that of the United States where a lot of working people heavily depend on the quick service they provide.

"Fifty-five per cent of our population are under 18 years of age," stated Jerry E. Khalaf, co-owner of 'Tom and Jerry', established three years ago. "These are our future customers. More women are working now, so we hope this will have an impact on the fast food business here. However," he added, "the working hours here in Jordan work against such a business. The working people we would heavily depend on generally have a long two-hour lunch break which they prefer to spend at home," Khalaf said. "A large percentage of these people opt to eat at home."

An employee of 'McBurger' wishing to remain anonymous agrees with the latter comment. "Eating at a fast-food restaurant in Jordan is still more of a social activity than a necessity," he stated. "The general concept of fast food has still to be applicable here in Jordan. Compared to Europe and the United States where you have more couples working and constantly travelling, hence spending a lot of time outside the home, people in Jordan will have plenty of time to cook, he added."



Cheap prices of fast food attract youngsters

An unofficial survey done on the types of people who visit fast food restaurants in Jordan has revealed that the majority of customers eating from such places are mainly the foreign population and Jordanian middle and upper class families.

"The majority of the low-income people still go for the local type fast foods such as 'shwarma', 'falafel', etc.," said Husam Rabah, co-owner and operator of 'Tom and Jerry'. "Therefore, you are still dealing with a small percentage of people."

Rabah continued to state that this business is still very much a summer time business which should not be the case if owners are to make any real money.

So where does this leave the future growth and success of fast food restaurants? Besides getting more of an integrated group of people coming to such places, op-

erators of such restaurants are very concerned about the present government laws and regulations applied to their establishment. Presently prices of food sold in all restaurants in Jordan are set and regulated by the government. Some restaurants have problems with such regulations as they feel some of the foods they sell should be priced according to quality and not based on the type of food being sold.

"The government should conduct a study of the fast-food market before establishing prices," Rabah stated. "Rolls for our hamburgers are specially made for us and our hamburgers are 100 per cent pure beef although it costs us more to prepare and to produce our top-quality hamburgers than it does other restaurants serving low-grade hamburgers; we are still forced to charge the same price for our food as everyone else," Rabah

said. "This," he added, "is a very big problem for fast-food restaurants trying to succeed in the business." Already, there is too much competition in the hamburger business for Jordan's small population, concluded Rabah.

Tuelmah, owner of 'Chili House' also believes that the future success of this market largely depends on the efforts made by the owners who will have to ensure that they are giving their customers top quality food and services. If you fail to produce good food and top quality service, it is highly unlikely that the business will survive by name only. "Even if you bring a big hamburger chain like 'McDonalds'," Tuelmah stated, "customers are looking for good food and they want to get their money's worth when they come to these places. Also, a lot of these people have eaten in other fast food restaurants abroad so they know what to look for," he added.

There are still a lot of other factors that will either have to change or be improved on before fast food restaurants in Jordan reach their full potential. "It may take about 10 years before this happens," said Khalaf. "But this largely depends on a lot of things mainly a change in the system," he added.

Also unlike other restaurants serving local and international cuisines, fast food restaurants still remain a lot cheaper than these other restaurants. Many restaurant owners hope that this factor will work as an incentive in boosting the business.

According to Mr. Bassem Kaweh, co-owner of the 'Orient Restaurant' which specializes in charcoal-grill dishes and also serves the more traditional Arab dishes. "A lot of things are changing in Jordan and it is for this reason that I believe fast food restaurants will succeed," he said. "These are a lot cheaper and are a lot more relaxed and fun for the

children."

However, a number of people from the general public who do not approve of fast food restaurants continue to grow. "On occasions when we do not have time to cook, my husband and I pick up something," states Senda Buxey, referring to the fast food service. "However, we generally prefer to eat food prepared at home."

But even for those people who have time to cook, there still remains the question of price. "People still find the prices charged for food at such places to be too high. According to Abis Kiteni, "I find these places to be expensive for nothing," stated. "Besides the fact that husband prefers home-cooked meals, I do not like the way they prepare the food itself."

Mrs. Mary Asmar, also of Amman agrees with Kiteni but also has more concerns about the sanitary conditions of fast-food restaurants in Amman.

"The idea of having fast-food restaurants is a good idea and a helpful one especially for those housewives who work, and for people who do not have time to cook at home," she said. However, Asmar does not approve of fast-food restaurants in Jordan because she feels that a lot of them still lack proper sanitation regulations. According to Asmar, the ministry in charge of these restaurants should adopt some measures to ensure that all food served is handled in a hygienic manner.

"I see a lot of people working in fast-food restaurants using bare hands when handling food," Asmar stated. "Besides the fact that fast food is made from cheap ingredients, I feel very concerned about the lack of proper health regulations in these places," she added.

The wonders of 'falafel'

By Margarita Hall
Special to The Star

IT IS nine in the morning. Omar and his friends stealthily leave the school premises. When they are very sure that there is no teacher in the vicinity, they break into a run. At last they all reach their destination. It is very crowded there and the people resemble a swarm of bees around their hive.

Going to inspect what all the hassle is about you find yourself smothered in human flesh. Peering into the small room where everyone is gathered you find what everyone has been waiting for: "falafel!"

Since 1960, recalls Ferouk Al-Humail, (Abu Mehjoub), kids, mothers and fathers have been invading his "falafel" place. Not only do they come in the mornings, but throughout the whole day, night and early hours of the morning. A lot of them come to eat a sandwich after just having had dinner at an exclusive restaurant.

As he was preparing a dish known as "fatteh" (chickpeas mixed with bread and oil as well as many other things) Abu Mehjoub talked to the Star.

He learned his profession from his father who also learned the art

from his father before him. At the age of twenty, he became apprenticed to his father who, by the way, was also called Abu Mehjoub. This tradition will be carried out by the present owner, his three sons will take over when he retires, and only then will he tell them the secrets behind the special formulas.

For the past 28 years he has remained in the same place. It basically consists of a small room where the falafel is fried, made into sandwiches, and the finishing touches added to the rest of the food. Every afternoon, he and his helpers, who work two shifts, march off to another larger kitchen nearby. There, they prepare the pastes, and mix herbs which go into every dish.

Modernization has now entered the "falafel" world. Rather than the traditional shape that we are used to seeing, they are now found in larger sizes stuffed with peas and onions. However, this conservative, Abu Mehjoub, has adhered to the old ways and refuses to change anything in his creations.

He reluctantly revealed some of the ingredients that go into making "falafel": chickpeas, onions, garlic and a special mixture of herbs are all combined together. They are then shaped and fried. He would not say what herbs he used, since they are a family secret.

Every month he uses a 100 kilos of "falafel" paste and every day he makes 7,000 rounds of "falafel". As he sprinkled some pine seeds over a plate of "fatteh", he said that people come to buy this sort of food because it is cheap. In the old days a sandwich cost as little as 15 fils. Now it costs a 100 fils. Yet this is still considered to be a very reasonable price.



People come for a 'falafel' sandwich after having dinner at big restaurants

This sort of food appeals to all classes. During this interview, a well-known boutique owner, a doctor and a taxi-driver came by to buy their heart's desire. While the taxi-driver was in the process of devouring his "falafel" sandwich, he

said that he comes to this specific place because of its cleanliness.

"When I see that the owner himself is grinding, frying and preparing, I am confident that what I am eating is good and healthy."

After observing Abu Mehjoub with his customers it is not hard to

find out why he is so popular. While he methodically molds, fries and pours, he holds a steady stream of conversation. You do not feel that there is a barrier between consumer and producer, as is often the case.

The driver chatted, drank a cup of tea, which was on the house, and then was off.

"I am not a merchant," Abu Mehjoub explains. "My job is to give the public quality, taste, and flavour through my art. I do not believe that any place can work properly unless the owner himself works hard at it, and adds his personal touch."

One mother, who is a regular customer, says that she does not mind at all her children eating this type of food. For unlike other fast foods such as hamburgers and pizzas, "falafel" is nutritious. It is a whole-meal food containing proteins, and she even serves it as an appetizer to her guests.

Se'Id Bibi, a mechanic and ex-

neighbour of Abu Mehjoub's, laughingly recalls "My friend Munaf and I used to play hockey nearly every morning and run away from school for about half an hour to eat hummus, 'fatteh', and 'falafel'. One morning we had to go and get our classmates two plates of 'hummus' and 20 sandwiches. On the way back we started to run so as not to be missed by our teachers. Munaf accidentally tripped and ended up having the 'hummus' on his face." "Mind you!" Munaf says, "that did not stop me from eating it!"

Finally, a new dimension has been added to "falafel". They are currently being used as fund raisers. Abu Mehjoub explained excitedly that he and his team cater for charity functions for the poor and needy. The aim of helping people, and one such function will take place tomorrow at Wafieh in Jebel Et-Weibdeh. All proceeds will go in aid of the Palestinians in the West-Bank.

Watch your diet, keep diseases away

By Frida Mdanat
Star Staff Writer

SHOULD ONE have 'Mensch', sleek, or a hamburger for lunch, he will satisfy his hunger once he finishes his meal. But killing hunger is not the only role of food as the body needs certain kinds of food containing various elements to remain healthy.

Physicians believe that excess or shortage of certain nutrients can make us prone to diet related diseases such as cholesterol and hypertension. They say that nutritionally inadequate diets are commonplace and they advise people to visit a nutritionist for consultation on the kinds of food that may be detrimental or healthful to their bodies.

Miss Suhe Khalaf, BSc, Clinical Dietetic, from Michigan State University, says "eating a balanced diet may not affect our lives noticeably, but it may prevent us from having diet-related diseases when we grow older."

"Therefore," she says, "it is important for people to eat a variety of foods because they cannot get all the nutrients they need to remain healthy from limited kinds of food."

The first step in following a balanced diet, she goes on, is to know what nutrients exist in what foods. Scientists divided food into six groups according to the amount of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, and calories they contain. "In order to maintain a balanced diet, one should get a certain serving of each of the following groups of foods: 1. Milk: It provides calcium, phosphorus, proteins, magnesium, B complex vitamins and vitamins A and D. Adults should drink two cups of milk per day, pregnant and lactating women: three cups, and teenagers: four cups.

2. Vegetables: they are a good source of vitamins, especially A and C. They also contain vitamin K, folic acid, and B6 vitamins. A daily intake of dark green and yellow vegetables such as spinach and carrots is necessary. Furthermore, vegetables are rich in fibre which helps prevent constipation and has proven to help prevent colon cancer. One cup of vegetables per day is adequate.

3. Fruits: they are important for providing vitamins C and K. Two helpings of fruit, daily or in the form of juice are important.

4. Bread and cereals, such as bran products, dried peas and beans: they are a good source of iron, B vitamins and fibre. It is essential to take four servings of this group daily.

5. Meat: it is a very good source of protein, zinc, vitamin B2 and B vitamins. An intake of at least 60 grammes of meat daily is essential. Fish and poultry are better options because red meat contains a higher percentage of cholesterol. 6. Fat: it is a rich supplier of calories, but has no nutritious value. Nevertheless, one spoon of fat daily is important for the digestive system.

Fast food, says Miss Khalaf, is becoming more popular because it appeals to people for its speed and economy. Fast food, usually fried in oil, tends to be very high in fat and sodium "which is bad for people suffering from hypertension. It is low in fibre and vitamins, she says.

Miss Khalaf says that "A meal that consists of a hamburger, fried potatoes and a drink, provides us with the protein we need, but on the other hand, we get more energy than we need from the fat in the oil



Miss Suhe Khalaf

and the sugar in the beverage."

Furthermore, the bread used in the hamburger sandwich is made of refined flour and does not contain the fibre we need. The meat, containing about 1000 calories, might give us half the amount of calories we need for our daily consumption, but it does not contain all the nutrients we require.

To maintain a balanced diet during the rest of our day, she stresses that "We should include in our food certain amounts of vegetables, fruits and milk."

Moderate amounts of fat "are necessary for replenishing the body's fuel supply, and for the support and protection of certain organs", she says.

However, excess fat causes obesity which may be the cause of many illnesses. The problem with fast food, she notes, "is that people tend to eat the same thing over and over again. That reduces the variety of food they consume". A balanced diet, she concludes, helps people stay fit and healthy, maintain a constant weight and stay away from diseases.

Sociologist Fast food part of western invasion

By Frida Mdanat
Star Staff Writer

"The phenomenon of fast food in the country is part of the Western cultural invasion. Influencing our music, clothing, and patterns of behaviour," according to professor Sari Nasir, chairman of the Sociology Department at the University of Jordan.

This subject, he believes, should be widely discussed and given attention. "Individuals ought to be educated, at schools and universities, to abide by certain norms and learn how to preserve their national identity," he says. Parents, professors and mass media are responsible for educating the young on the impacts of western culture.

Fast food, Dr. Nasir says, is the result of the change in women's role in the society and the breakdown of extended agricultural families. Women, he argues, who used to plant, grow and prepare food for the family are now engaged in education and professional careers, whereby they do not have time any more for their household routines. Moreover, agricultural societies have moved to industry which resulted in the breakdown of extended families and the appearance of nuclear ones.

Dr. Nasir goes on to say that "people's perception of time has changed," saying that time has become more important in people's lives. They turned to fast food because agriculture became a slow and time-consuming process.

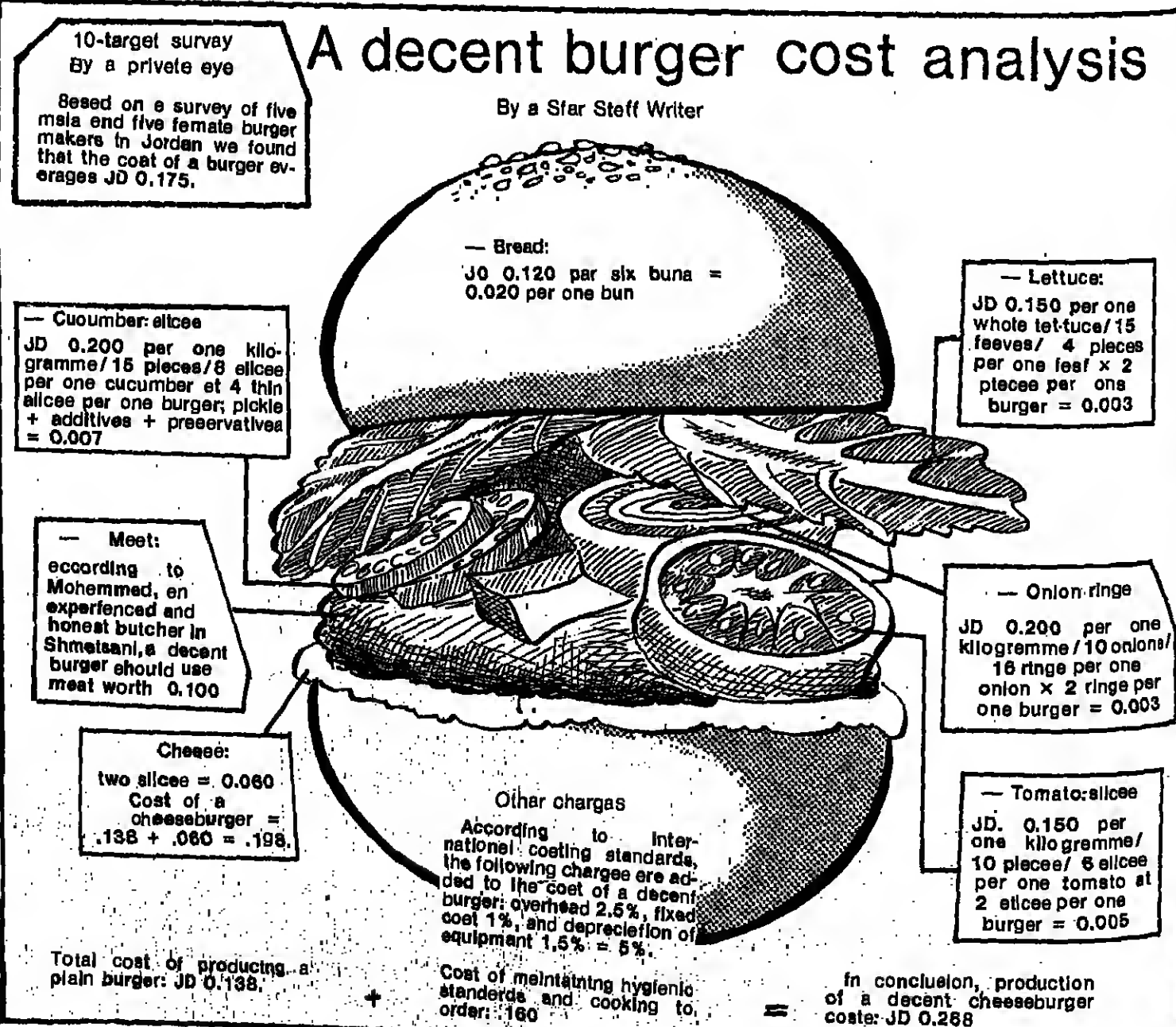
He says that house-meals which used to form a sort of family union, where members sit together and discuss their issues, are no longer existent. "People now grab a sandwich on their way to work or home and consume it quickly, unthinking of its nutritious ingredients."

Food has become more of a product with specifications concerning chemicals, preservatives and expiry dates, which is creating a threat to people's lives and well-being.

"This has caused the question of food to become a major issue and worry in people's lives, especially with recent nuclear contamination."

Dr. Nasir urges that individual planting of food should be encouraged, and people ought to become involved in the production of food for their own consumption.

Nutritious food, which used to be planted and grown in abundance at people's ranches and farms, "is now becoming a rarity sold expensively at health-shops."



jordan

King urges EC action

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein said Tuesday that the current Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories is an historic event that would put the Palestinian issue in general and the occupation problem in particular in its proper perspective. "I say that because what we have heard from the Israeli leadership does not indicate that they are willing to draw the right conclusion from this event or to assent to settling the issue."

Addressing the German Society for Foreign Affairs in Bonn King Hussein said that the Israeli leaders had expressed surprise at the uprising.

"We are surprised because they were surprised. What did the Israeli leadership expect from the Palestinian people after 20 years of occupation? Did it expect them to accept the status quo or did it believe that it could pursue a policy of colonialism with impunity in a manfully post-colonial era? Or did it imagine that the nature of Palestinians is different from that of other humans and thus can endure living without freedom and dignity?"

His Majesty said it is time the Israeli leadership realize that the Palestinian people are struggling for their freedom, and that it is their dignity which is preventing them from accepting solutions based on reality.

Israel has successfully used time to convert the Arab-Israeli conflict in the American view from a regional conflict related to international peace into a domestic American issue influenced by elections. This transformation of the problem has paralyzed the capacity of the United States to play its role as a superpower with special responsibilities in solving disputes with peaceful means and abiding by United Nations principles and international law, the King said.

The relaxed situation in which Israel and its American supporters find themselves has no basis because in the final analysis they have made the Israeli people a game in the hands of a few politicians who care only for attaining personal gains instead of being ruled by statesmen who care for peace and security. The Israelis will, as well as the Arabs, suffer from the absence of peace.

His Majesty reviewed briefly the

history of the Arab-Israeli conflict referring to the unified Arab stand on the issues. He said the Arab stand calls for a comprehensive and just peace on the basis of Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied since 1967 in exchange for peace.

"We believed," the King said, "that Israel would welcome this call for peace. Wasn't that what the Israelis called for before 1967... this is what I personally believed and what the late President Abdul Nasser believed too."

His Majesty said that his purpose in giving the historical background was to clarify the Israeli responsibility for impeding the peace process.

King Hussein said that the United States which adopted the principle in the 1970s that "a strong Israel is an Israel willing for peace" has fallen in an unforeseen trap. "Israel, in whose veins the United States was injecting strength, has become a more stubborn and a less realistic Israel."

King Hussein said that the Arab leaders, in the extraordinary Arab summit, renewed their support for an international peace conference to bring an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict. This stand, the King said, has gained worldwide support. It is also supported by half the political power in Israel while the other half has stubbornly rejected it.

"The United States will also oppose this approach until the Israeli prime minister accepts it." However, the King said, "we hope the United States will shoulder its responsibility as a superpower and reconsider its position towards the peace process. In the Middle East... We hope that the extremist Israeli lobby in America will understand that Israel is not an economic project to be dealt with on a profit-and-loss basis without any consideration for the human dimension. We hope the lobby will realize that its support of Israel right or wrong will enable it to continue to oppress the Palestinian people."

Regarding the Iran-Iraq war, the King deplored Iran's rejection of peace initiatives and called for enforcement of UN Security Council Resolution 598. He said Iran must surely bear responsibility for pro-

longing the conflict and for the destructive consequences that it will inevitably have.

He said the continuation of the war would have dangerous effects on the industrial world because it threatens one of the regions richest in oil. That war may spill over into the entire Gulf region, and the attacks by Iranian gunboats in international waterways has extended beyond the two countries concerned.

The King called on the European community to go beyond political statements and to take active measures to support the convening of an international peace conference.

By Wafa Amr
Star Staff Writer

ATHENS — The "return ship," destined to carry hundreds of deported Palestinians and famous international personalities from the Greek Pireus port to Haifa on Wednesday, has been delayed until further notice, due to mounting Israeli pressures and threats. Hundreds of Palestinians deported from Israel since 1967 flew from all over the Arab world to Athens to board the ship on its journey to their homeland.

At the airport, the Palestinian groups were received by reporters and television crews, who witnessed the Palestinians' evident eagerness to sail home. They watched as the Palestinians started singing national songs and shouting: "Long live Palestine." We will return "Palestine is our homeland." The atmosphere was filled with joy, and the deportees expressed hope "to eat food on their sacred ground of home," and to show the world they will not give up.

Palestinians interviewed by The Star spoke of the years of agony and suffering while they were in Israeli prisons; they spoke of the inhuman Israeli measures against them and their families; but most of all, they spoke of their suffering after being deported from home. "Our hearts have never left Nabulus, Haifa, or Bethlehem."

Israel, however, was determined to prevent this trip, and the Israeli



Symbolic voyage to Palestine postponed till further notice

government announced it would stop the ship from entering "its territorial waters." A PLO senior official Wednesday told reporters at a press conference, held at the International Hotel, that Israel is waging a secret and open war through different means to prevent the ship from sailing. It has succeeded in pressurizing the "Silver Palomares" Greek ship to cancel its trip to Haifa.

Bassam Abu Sharif, Arafat's adviser, told reporters that the ship would sail as scheduled, but refused to reveal any details regarding the ship's name or date of departure for security reasons. The Palestinians are still waiting in hotels for further notice to head for the ship. No news will be released for fear that the Israeli government may attempt to intervene.

A second ship was secured by the PLO to carry the deported Palestinians, also as was scheduled on 10 February, yet again mounting Israeli pressure on its captain has succeeded in delaying the trip.

"Israel has considered the sailing of the ship as a declaration of war," said Abu Sharif. "It has threatened

THE JERUSALEM STAR

Finance, business & economy

Jordan, USAID

A search for active trade

By Pam Dougherty
Special to The Star

COES JORDAN have 40 private businessmen, or women, with an initiative, energy and a wish to enter the United States Market? The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) private enterprise office in Amman hopes so as it prepares for a special Jordanian trade mission, to be headed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, which will visit Atlanta from 23-24 May and Pittsburgh from 25-26 May.

Mr Don Pressley, of Columbia Resources, a US company assisting USAID in organizing the trade mission, says that the main aim of the mission is to "open lines of communication" between Jordanian and American companies.

Mr Pressley was in Jordan for ten days talking to potential participants in the mission. In an interview with The Star he said that the interest of local businessmen in America could vary from the straightforward supply of raw materials to technology transfer, licensing agreements, joint ventures and straight sales opportunities.

According to Mr Pressley the individual Jordanian businessman faces a great difficulty in finding suitable contacts in the US because of the huge range of com-

panies and the sheer size of the country. "Matching the two sides in advance of the conferences," he says, "is a more efficient use of time and resources." On his return to the US Mr Pressley will look for companies which suit the requirements of the Jordanian businessmen and invite them to participate in the meetings in Atlanta and Pittsburgh.

He believes that the best choice will be large US companies, not of multi-national status, but which are well-established and have good prices and products but which have not given any thought to the Jordanian market.

Overall the conferences in Atlanta and Pittsburgh should help to boost Jordan's profile which a study, carried out in connection with the trade mission, has shown is now very low. The 150 businessmen questioned about Jordan had very little information on its economy and the potential for business relations.

Mr Pressley says that no one is looking for an immediate surge in business relations between the two countries but the mission will be "tailor-made" to ensure its maximum effectiveness.

Mr Pressley says that the aim of the mission will be to promote Jordan both as an investment possibility in itself and as a potential base for business in the region.

And once the mission is over the Columbia Resources office in the US will conduct a regular follow-up to see what progress has been made in developing contacts and producing concrete action.

According to Mr Pressley the format of the trade mission has been developed particularly for Jordan, with a particular contribution from USAID director in Jordan Lewis Raede, but if successful it could be adapted for other countries. He believes that it offers better prospects than the approach now taken for example in Egypt, which has a locally-based investment promotion office which is hampered by its lack of regular contacts in the US.

Ms Susan Riley, a private enterprise officer at USAID in Amman, is enthusiastic about the locations chosen for the mission. She says that Atlanta is one of America's fastest-growing business and service centres with excellent communications, a number of first-class universities and the added advantage of the presence of former US President Jimmy Carter who is taking an active part in supporting the trade mission. The northern city of Pittsburgh combines a traditional industrial base with a new specialization in computer-related activities and is also a home for a number of companies already doing business in Jordan.

Eximbank, support for Shidiyah

THE US' Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) has approved a preliminary commitment to support commercial financing of exports of US mining equipment for the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) project at Shidiyah.

Three of our four offers received for the supply of draglines for Shidiyah were from US companies as were three of four offers for the supply of rotary drills. One US company is also offering for the supply of a screening and crushing plant.

US phosphate producers have been critical of support for the export of mining equipment to Jordan at a time of serious overcapacity of phosphates in the US and world markets. The Eximbank board now says that, following an examination of the situation of both equipment manufacturers and phosphate producers, it believes that "on balance the short and long-term benefits to the US mining equipment manufacturers are likely to outweigh the potential injury to US phosphate producers."

In a press release issued in Washington on 3 February, Eximbank president and Chairman John A. Bohn Jr said "The extensive analysis employed in the examination of this case enables the board to conclude that guarantee support was appropriate for this project."

Eximbank support will be limited to export guarantees, however, and Bohn stated that "any further support in the form of a government-subsidized loan could not be justified."

(PAD)

\$ Market News

WE HAVE witnessed an extremely clam week with no fresh news to break the tight trading range that has prevailed previously. Dealers are mostly staying aside in anticipation of the US trade deficit figure to be announced on Friday 12 February, 1988. Early market expectation depicts a range of 12-14 billion dollar. Anything over 16 billion dollar will have severely negative effect on the dollar value, yet a good figure of 12 billion dollar confirms the fact there is an actual narrowing of the U.S. trade deficit. On Tuesday, the dollar closed lower off its high of 1.7085 DMK. In reaction to a softening of the Fed Fund Rate to 4 1/4 PCT during the afternoon session and the squaring

of long positions ahead of Friday. The market was attuned to signs of an easing in Federal reserve policy which triggered rumours that J.P. Morgan and Co. Inc. would again cut its 8 1/2 PCT prime rate. The bank denied the rumour, but the notion of lower rates remained in the market, especially after US Trust Co. has lowered its broker loan rate (BLR) to 7 1/2 PCT from 7 3/4 PCT.

The U.S. trade deficit for 1986 came at a total of 156.2 billion dollars and for 1987 till the month of Nov. it is a total of 159 billion dollars. If we add the lowest expectation of the Dec. figure which is 12 billion dollars the total for 1987 shall have an increase of

around 15 billion dollars year on year basis. Therefore, should a lower dollar still be considered the main remedy to the U.S. trade deficit, or shall the U.S. government take more drastic measures to solve this perishing problem? Only time would tell (courtesy of the F.C.C., Amman).

Exchange Rates (JD FILS)

USD	344	348
STG	805	610
DMK	204	208
SFR	248.50	250.50
YEN	287.-	289.-
FFR	60.30	80.80
DFL	161	163
LIT	27.8	28.1
CAN	270	272
8FC	97.3	97.8

SKR	57	58
DKR	53	54
QAR	942	948
OR	890	898
ED	935	945
BD	905	915
SYR	88	91
EGYP	155	158

F.C.C. Amman

New York, closing on 9 February 1988

STG	1.7515
DMK	1.6950
SFR	1.3875
FFR	6.7185
YEN	128.80
CAN	1.2695
DFL	1.9035
8FC	35.45
LIT	1248.25

Gold 442.25 Silver 6.26
Dow Jones Indica 1914.46

F.C.C. Amman

Al-Risha gas-plant awarded

JAPAN'S SUMITOMO has won a \$23 million turnkey contract for the installation of a gas power-station at Al-Risha in northeast Jordan. The plant's two turbines will be supplied by General Electric of the United States.

Two gas-finds have been reported at Al-Risha but the Natural Resources Authority says that the extent of the gas deposits in the area will not be known until further drilling is completed, and the plant is considered to be a trial operation at this stage. It is due for completion by the end of January 1989. (PAD)

Tanchev

'We support just struggle of Palestinians'

By Lella Daeb
Star Staff Writer

phata exports from Jordan, and the import of meat and 19 other items from Bulgaria.

Tanchev said that his country fully supported the Arab cause and his Majesty King Hussein's peace initiative, and believed that the only way for a just and lasting peace was an international conference with the participation of all parties

concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians, in addition to the five permanent members of the Security Council.

"When I speak of peace in the region, I do not mean only the Middle East question, but also the Iran-Iraq war, which has lasted for a long time and taken many victims," he said.

Bulgaria is well-known for its support of Arab stands and for its desire to achieve peace in the area. It has officially condemned the suppressive Israeli measures against Palestinians under occupation, particularly during the last two months of their uprising. "It is time, in our opinion, that peace reign in order to allow the people to live in peace," Tanchev told The Star.

"Our aim in this visit was to alleviate our relations with Jordan to a higher level in all fields. Our relations are friendly, and we are both interested in promoting them to the highest level," he said, adding that he thought that the visit had been successful.

Tanchev, a 1987 winner of the Lenin Peace Prize and Secretary of the Bulgarian Agrarian Party, said that he had brought a written invitation from President Todor Zhivkov for His Majesty to visit Bulgaria.

Mirage 2000 to Jordan

PARIS (Star) — France will supply Jordan with 20 advanced Mirage 2000 fighters over the coming years, according to French sources here. A foreign ministry spokesman told The Star that Jordan's selection of the Mirage came after France's offer of advantageous terms.

The long-term contract, which was signed during His Majesty King Hussein's recent visit to France, also in-

cludes the modernization of 15 F-1 C planes which Jordan already has. The French official said France was happy that the Mirage was chosen over its two main competitors: the Soviet MIG 29 and the British Tornado. Delivery of the Mirage will begin in the summer of next year.

The official did not disclose the value or the terms of the contract.

Philippines deplures violation of human rights in occupied land

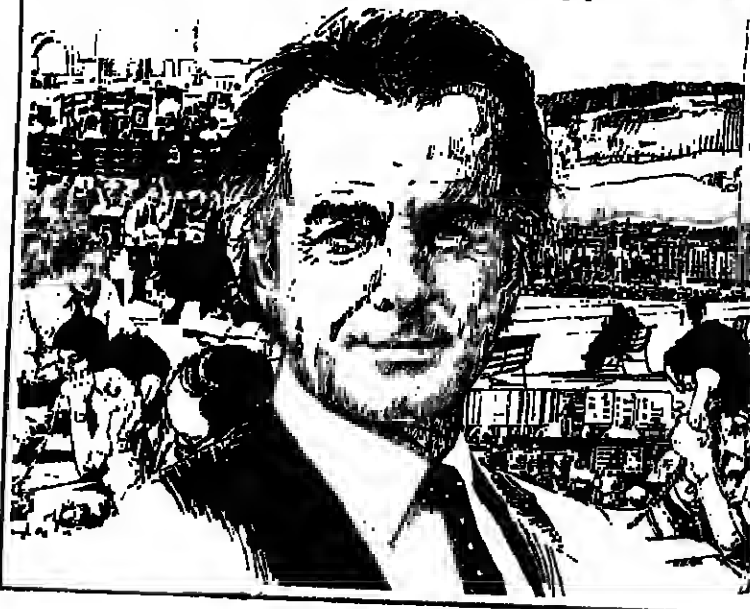
The Philippine Government has deplored unabated violations and violations of human rights in the Israeli-occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Philippine Ambassador to Jordan, Mr Juan V. Saez, said the Department of Foreign Affairs in Manila issued a statement urging Israel to abide by the UN Security Council Resolution 605 and 807 to safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories.

He also said the Philippine Government has taken the view that the

1949 Geneva Convention relating to the protection of civilian persons in times of war is applicable to the Palestinians and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

Ambassador Saez also said the Philippine Government supports the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization and the five permanent members of the Security Council under the auspices of the United Nations.

International BUSINESS Opportunities



AMMAN (Star) — The following is a list of Jordanian companies, listed herebelow in order of their specialty. Interested firms may initiate direct contacts at the following addresses accordingly.

Industries Co. Ltd.
Tel: 874801
Telex: 21888
P.O. Box: 17161
Amman — Jordan.

* The Jordanian Est. for Detergents
Tel: 894842
Telex: 21828
P.O. Box: 922083
Amman — Jordan.

* The Jordan Gases Co.
Tel: 892851, 893357
Telex: 21442
P.O. Box: 6264
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Antiseptics & Detergent Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Tel: 872934
Telex: 21580
P.O. Box: 910070
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Carbonate Co. (J.C.C.)
Tel: 895930/2
Telex: 21930
P.O. Box: 1059
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan.

* Jordan Chemical Industries Co. Ltd.
Tel: 822964 (09) 988711
Telex: 21683 CHEMIC-JO
P.O. Box: 3380
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Fertilizers Industries Co.
Tel: 812281
Telex: 21410
P.O. Box: 5142
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Industries & Matches Co. (JIMCO)
Tel: (09) 953418, 651241/2
Telex: 21504
P.O. Box: 7670
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Manufacturing Co.
Tel: 823301
Telex: —
P.O. Box: 26
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.
Tel: 830181/9 (09) 963331/5
Telex: 21246, 21688
P.O. Box: 1079
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Phosphate Mines Co. Ltd.
Tel: 860141
Telex: 21223
P.O. Box: 30
Amman — Jordan.

* Jordan Polymers and Inter. Chems. Co.
Tel: (09) 953535, (09) 953871
Telex: 41427
P.O. Box: 662
Zarqa — Jordan.

* Khalil Hassan Industrial &

Trading Co.
Tel: 776131
Telex: —
P.O. Box: 2696
Amman — Jordan.

* Mirna Industrial & Trade Co.
Tel: 671611
Telex: 235571
P.O. Box: 928161
Amman — Jordan.

* Al-Najeh Soap Factory Co.
Tel: 694744
Telex: —
P.O. Box: 157
Amman — Jordan.

* National Gas Inds. Co. Ltd.
Tel: 731410, 731085
Telex: 23056
P.O. Box: 20150
Amman — Jordan

* New Chemicals Co. (KIMA).
Tel: 642919, 642074, 725096
Telex: 21966
P.O. Box: 2225
Amman — Jordan.

* Salbshian Trading Co.
Tel: 833418, 866784
Telex: 22086
P.O. Box: 686
Amman — Jordan.

* Spartan Chemical Co. for Expo-imp., Al-mahalla Al-Kubra, Manshiyat Al-Bakri, Al-Ma'moun Str. 26, Egypt, (exporters of machinery and equipment, raw materials, autos and supplies, electricals, clothes and carpets).

* International Egyptian Co. for Expo-imp., Al-mahalla Al-Kubra, Manshiyat Al-Bakri, Al-Ma'moun Str. 26, Egypt, (exporters of machinery and equipment, raw materials, autos and supplies, electricals, clothes and carpets).

* Al-Nassar Co. for the Manufacturing of Steam Boilers, P.O. Box 1626, Cairo, Egypt, (exporters of steam boilers).

* Kuwaiti Co. for Cotton Trading and Mfg., P.O. Box 24301, Safat 13104, Kuwait, (exporters of cotton)

* Mohammed Subhi Izzat, 2 Jamal Ed-Din Yaseen Str., Al-Ramal Station, P.O. Box 2263 Alexandria, Egypt, (exporters of olives, preserved fish and vegetables).

* Al-Talib Trade, 6 Mohammed Al-Mahdi Str., And Al-Golf, Misr Al-Jadida, Cairo, Egypt, (general exporters).

* General Trading Centre, P.O. Box 38 El Ghuria, Cairo, Egypt, (general exporters).

* Gulf Pastries, P.O. Box 1032, Bahrain, A. Gulf, (importers of various products).

* Mustafa Ali Farah Co., P.O. Box 1875, Cairo, Egypt, (exporters of electrical appliances and torch-lights).

* Al-Harir Establishment for Trade and Industry, P.O. Box 10159, Dubai, U.A.E., (exporters of electric water-heaters, household appliances, fluorescent bulbs and ge-oil-lamps).

* Al-Najeh Import and Export, P.O. Box 26382, Manama, Bahrain (exporters of food products).

* Alileem Trading Est., P.O. Box 1206, Sharjah, U.A.E., (Exporters of fresh and frozen fish, and pure-Philippina honey).

* Al-Semti International Trade, P.O. Box 414, Tunis Hishad 1049, Tunisia, (exporters of auto spare parts, electrical wires and cables, and clothes).

* Ali Al-Hashimi Trading Est., P.O. Box 10275, Dubai, U.A.E., (exporters of printing and packaging machines, used typewriters, printing

equipment).

* Saudi Factory for Fire-Extinguishing Systems, P.O. Box 5856, Jeddah - 2132, Saudi Arabia, (exporters of fire equipment and alarm sets).

* Mohammad Abdulleh Al-Ghural and Bros. Est., P.O. Box 54, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia, (exporters of Artesian-well drill-ers).

* Sasaam Al-Ayoubi, G.P.O. Box No. 8107, Damascus, Syria, (exporters of auto-parts, men-ual tools, aluminium and scrap).

* Commercial Engineering Office, 34 Nakhla El Mouties Str., Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt, (exporters of construction equipment, electricals, elec-tronics, stationery, textiles, household appliances, raw mat-erials and food products).

* Tal Goods Trading Co. Ltd, Peter Lee, President, P.O. Box 43-8, Taipei, Taiwan R.O.C.

* H. Hiral International (Taiwan) Ltd., H.Hiral, President, P.O. Box 88-472, Taipei, 104, Taiwan.

* Addmount Enterprises Corporation, Wu Chingjou (James C.J. Wu) Operation Director, 92-3, Chungfeng Road, Hsinchuang Taipei, Taiwan R.O.C.

* Wholesale Distributor, Sule J. Shahid, President, 2240 North Gate Blvd., P.O. Box 183345, Sacramento Ca. 95816, U.S.A.

* Peak International, R.U. Baig, Managing Partner, P.O. Box No. 34, Gujrat, Pakistan.

* Commonseas Trade International, Iqbal Ahmed, General Manager, 14, Mohammad Building, Humraji Street, M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi, Pakistan.

* Ideal Trading Enterprise, M.H. Rahman, G.P.O. Box No. 3005, Dhaka - 2, Bangladesh.

* G. Haroutunian, P.O. Box 11-4873, Beirut, Lebanon.

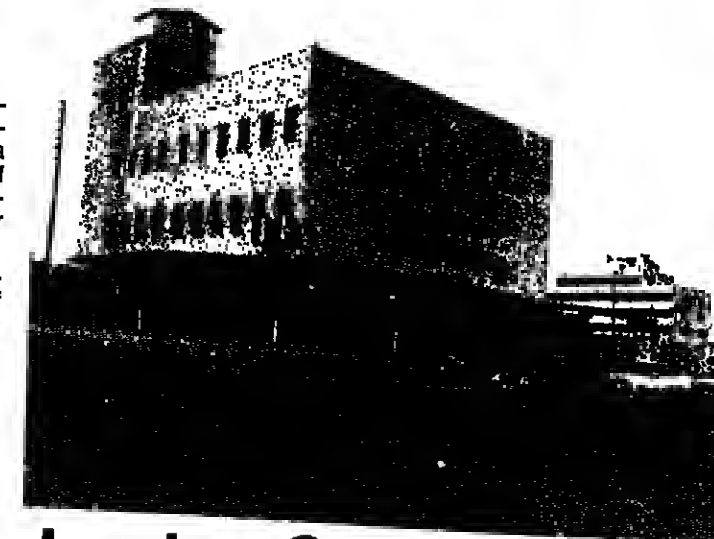
* International Kheex Trading Co., R.H. De Vries, Export Manager, Beukeladijk 24a, 3021 AG Rotterdam, P.O. Box 2107, 3000 CC Rotterdam, Holland.

* Sheffield International Ltd., Clement Chan, Manager, 209 A-8, 2/F Tower II, South Seas Centre, 75, Mody Road, Telokhatsul East, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

* Wholesale Distributor, Sule J. Shahid,

Profile

By a Star Staff Writer



Jordan Supermarket

WITH ITS establishment in January of 1988, the Jordan supermarket in the Abdoun valley tells us a story about the generation of shoppers who have made the Jordan Supermarket corner their in-place.

The supermarket is a three-storey building, with an area of 320 square metres for each floor, stacked with more than 12,000 brand items ranging from food stuffs, fresh vegetables and meat to housewares, sport outfit and other collection items.

Another extension to the supermarket is the coffee-shop, with an area of 100 square metres, which has earned the image of being "the locale".

According to Mr George Neber, one of the owners, shoppers have shown a certain pattern for shopping on a monthly basis, since most shoppers are expatriates or Jordanians who are married to foreigners. "With an average of 400 customers per day, the shopping pattern differs, depending on the family needs and their buying habits in that area," commented Mr Neber.

Omani fish

The story of the Omani fish started in June of 1988, when the Ministry of Supply headed the importation of fish over to the private sector. In July of 1988 the first shipment of Omani fish was delivered to the Jordan Supermarket, after it signed a contract with the Omani National Fisheries Co. in Muscat, whose deputy General Manager is Mr Mohamed Al-Alewi. Jordan Supermarket is at present the sole distributor of the Omani fish in Jordan.

It is noteworthy that, recent statistics regard Oman as one of the largest fishery areas in the world, from which major exports go to Australia, Italy, Cyprus and the US," said Mr Neber. He further added that, the unique characteristic of the Omani fish is that it is fresh-frozen, one month old and its packing is processed under hygienic standards.

"We import 120 tonnes every month, and sell out every thing. Sales have grown three-fold over the past year," said Mr Neber.

History

Jordan's Supermarket dates back to 1970, when the Shmisani branch was first opened, as the three brothers, Saleem, Saleem and George got into the business. Trading runs in the family; the three brothers learned the trade from their father Mr Nwer Neber

who, during the fifties, was in the wholesale trade, or what was then called "Mei Qebban".

"Over an 18-year period," said Mr Neber, "people have become aware that Supermarkets are not a nightmare; rather, shopping at supermarkets has become known as safer, reliable, guaranteed, and hygienic." The introduction of production and expiry dates regulations has spread awareness among shoppers that supermarkets have an advantage over the local groceries as regards respecting these regulations," said Mr Neber.

The prices, he contended, have always been moderate, "because we are in the business to keep the customer. Our profits have always been marginal and according to a certain pattern. We have survived in this business because we have never dealt with shoppers on a haphazard basis," said Mr Neber.

EEC offers venture capital

By Pam Dougherty
Special to The Star

THE EUROPEAN Economic Community (EEC) is following up a successful experience with the Lome Convention countries in introducing a "risk capital" component into a new series of financial protocols with the Mediterranean countries.

The money involved is small, ECU 2,000,000 for Jordan out of a total commitment of ECU 100,000,000 for 1988-91 and ECU 35,000,000 for the Mediterranean region as a whole, but European investment Bank representative

Terence Brown says it is "a flexible financial instrument" that should encourage financial investment by small and medium-size companies now held back from new ventures by the lack of capital.

Mr Brown told The Star that the provision of risk capital for the Lome Convention countries has proved so successful that ECU 800,000,000 has now been made available under their latest protocol.

He said that the risk capital can be provided in five forms. These are subordinated loans for which the repayment of principle and, in

exceptional cases, payment of interest are settled only after the other bank debts have been met; conditional loans when repayment or duration terms for funds lent or rates of interest are linked to certain conditions covering profit or production levels expected from the project; equity participation taken up on behalf of the EEC in enterprises; acquisition of a shareholding through a conditional loan granted to the State or, with government assent, to a local undertaking directly or indirectly through a local financing institution and finance for feasibility studies for new projects or for rehabilitation purposes.

British Panther Company

1. Established in 1972, starting with the J 72 Model.
2. In 1975 produced the Panther-de-Ville car.
3. In 1978 produced the Lime car.
4. In 1982 produced the Kellie car.
5. In 1984 produced the Solo I car.
6. In 1987 produced the Solo 2 car. The car is provided with a Ford-Cosworth motor, together with a 204 HP Turbo-Charge. It was shown in the 1987 Frankfurt Exhibition, where upon 100 cars of this model, were ordered.

7. In June 1987 the Panther Company entered into a contract with the Waik Radh. Abdul-Hadi & Partners Company for the marketing of its first consignment of the Kallist cars, at present, in the company's exhibition centres, the Tyche Furniture

Building, 'Aln-Ghezal Road, opposite to the Jordanian Armed Forces Orchestra; P.O. Box 925 292, Tel. Noe. 669 581, 699631, Fax 605 251, Amman.



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Fitness Center

TEL. 870283

GOLD IN JORDAN

AMMAN (Star) — Prices on Tuesday 9 February 1988, were as follows:

16 ct. JO 3.650 per gramme
21 ct. JO 4.250 per gramme
24 ct. JO 5.300 per gramme
One kilogramme (9999) JO 4,865,000
Ounce..... JO 166,000
(31 gramme x 10 c.m.)
Reehadi Pound..... JO 32,000
(Seven gramme)
Sterling Pound..... JO 36,500
(6 gramme)

Source: Yousef Abu Sere, Jawellfare, Amman.

GOLD IN EUROPE

LONDON (AP) — Leta gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce): London 443.50 bid, Paris 446.02 fixed, Frankfurt 443.64 fixed, Zurich 442.50 bid, Hong Kong 443.13 bid (8 February 1988).

Money Markets

AMMAN (Star) — The following schedule exhibit the position of world currencies, interest rates and the prices of gold as recorded since 1985, and the speculations for 1988 and 1992 (by courtesy of the Arab Bank Limited, Analytic Bulletin No. 1, fifth year, January, 1988):

International Interest Rates

%	Euro-currencies, three-month rates				
	Base Rate	Euro-USD	Euro-DM	Euro-FF	Euro-YEN
Ending-1985	8.50	7.84	4.81	4.06	8.83
Ending-1986	7.50	6.31	4.82	4.00	4.56
15 Oct-1987	9.50	8.19	6.13	4.50	4.97
23 Nov-1987	8.75	7.44	4.00	4.00	4.38
Mid-1988	8.50	7.25	3.50	3.25	3.75
Ending 1988	9.00	7.75	4.00	3.75	4.00
1989-1992	8.50	7.80	4.50	4.50	8.50

U.S. \$ Exchange Rates

	OM/\$	YEN/\$	SFR/\$	FRF/\$	£/\$
Ending-1985	2.45	200	2.08	7.50	1.45
Ending-1986	1.92	156	1.61	8.38	1.48
15 Oct 1987	1.80	142	1.49	6.01	1.88
23 Nov 1987	1.67	135	1.37	5.67	1.79
Mid-1988	1.60	120	1.31	5.76	1.78
Ending-1988	1.85	125	1.35	8.03	1.55
Ending-1992	1.68	133	1.48	7.34	1.37

Major Currencies Exchange Rates

	Yen/DM	SFR/DM	FRF/DM	LIT/DM	CAS/US\$
Ending-1985	81.90	0.64	3.07	883	1.40
Ending-1986	82.19	0.84	3.32	698	1.38
15 Oct 1987	78.90	0.63	3.34	722	1.30
23 Nov 1987	60.87	0.82	3.40	737	1.31
Mid-1988	75.00	0.82	3.60	761	1.30
Ending 1988	75.78	0.82	3.65	804	1.31
Ending-1992	71.32	0.80	3.95	904	1.44

Gold Prices

\$ per troy ounce

	1985	1987	1988	1992
	318	443	470	512
15 Oct 1987	485			
23 Nov 1987	470	1992		

Stock Indices

LONDON: Financial Times 30 share index closed at 1,355.9; Financial Times 500 share index closed at 984.93;
FRANKFURT: Commerz Bank's daily index 1,263.4;
PARIS: Agel; index of closing stocks 248.66;
MILAN: Bence Commercial index 423.91;
ZURICH: Swiss Credit Bank index 424.8 (London-AP — 9 February 1988).

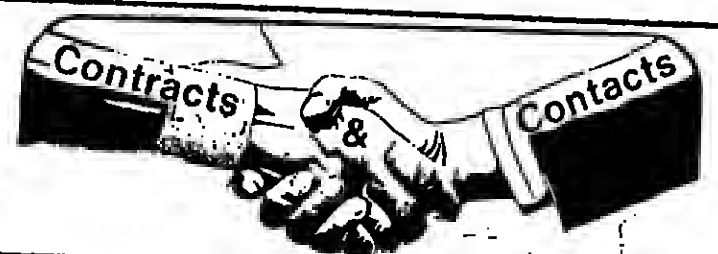
EURO-DOLLAR

	8.2.1988	5.2.1988
DM	1.7010	1.8940
SFR	1.3875	unchanged
FRF	5.7285	5.7185
OFL	1.9085	1.9030
LIT	1,253.32	1,245.625
CA \$	1.2885	unchanged
£	1.755	1.7595

In Tokyo, where trading ends as Europe's business day begins, the \$ closed at 129.30 yen. In London the \$ was quoted at 128.63 yen.

INTERBANK RATES

LONDON (AP) — Interbank spot dollar rates at London			
£	1.7635-45	NKR	8.4100-4200
SFR	1.3870-80	SKR	8.0825-45
LIT	1248-1249	YEN	128.81-86
FFR	5.7260-80	ATS	11.90-82
DM	1.8970-80	CA \$	1.2850-80
DFL	1.8060-70	S Peseta	113.85-70
BLF	35.47-48	F Mark	4.1185-85
DKR	8.4800-4900	G. Drachma	135.25-75



Slow market, steady prices

By Raheel Rahim
Star Financial Market Analyst

TRADING RECORDS at the Amman Financial Market showed a quiet handling for weak. Major entries were only recorded by three industrial companies, which were sulphur-chemicals by over JD 111,000 on the first day, the lime and silica brick by over JD 141,000 on the second day and the chemical industries by over JD 144,000 on the fifth day. As compared to last week, trading activities were even slower, with the price sector supplanting the insurance sector.

The market position fell by 31 per cent in the trading volume, and by 15 per cent in the number of shares and contracts respectively. Out of the 88 trading companies, 42 per cent gained in the price of their shares, 24 per cent lost and 33 per cent had no change in the price of their shares. Total trading reached 221 entries, 80 through Monday, 2 February - 8 February 1988, companies entering the market were as follows: 41, 45, 47, 42 and 46 respectively.

This week a total of 2,410,047 shares was handled, recording a total market value of JD 2,109,318 divided among 2,303 contracts, bringing the handling average to 421,883.200 per day.

The shares of 88 companies were traded, classified into 19 banks, 7 insurance services and 32 industrial. Trading in the regular market was distributed among sectors as follows:

Share of Market	Banks	Insurance	Services	Industrial
This Week	10.082%	1.315%	1.874%	86.729%
Last Week	13.071%	1.087%	2.299%	83.583%

In the over-the-counter market, a total of 72,932 shares was handled, at a total market value of JD 37,708.

The daily trading volumes, as proportionate to the total market JD 2,109,318 (100%) were as follows:

This Week				
2.2.88	3.2.88	8.2.88	7.2.88	8.2.88
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
18.931%	18.791%	18.510%	28.239%	12.529%
Last Week				
23.450%	28.939%	18.800%	18.175%	14.836%

Prominent firms whose shares were traded in the market, were as follows (share of sector, share of market):

— Bank of Jordan 23.84%, 2.38% — Arab Bank Limited 13.19%, 1.33% — Jordan-French Insurance 48.49%, 0.81% — Der Al-She'b Press 43.88%, 0.88% — Arab Aluminium Industries 8.04%, 8.98% — Intermediate Petro-Chemicals 11.88%, 10.30% — Lime and Silica Brick 17.11%, 14.84% — Chemical Industries 13.81%, 11.81% — Jordan Sulpho-Chemicals 17.71%, 15.38%

The following is a presentation of the sectoral handling per day of the market:

Sector	Banks	Insurance	Services	Industry
2 - 2	18.784	—	1.055	82.181
3 - 2	8.012	0.335	3.342	90.311
8 - 2	13.521	3.890	1.853	80.938
7 - 2	8.989	0.782	1.883	88.588
8 - 2	8.398	1.899	1.888	90.235

Weekly Average				
This Week	10.341%	1.337%	1.878%	88.448%
Last Week	14.087%	1.157%	2.108%	82.850%
Difference	-3.748	+0.18	-0.23	+3.798
Variance	-(3.748)	+(0.18)	-(0.23)	+(3.798)

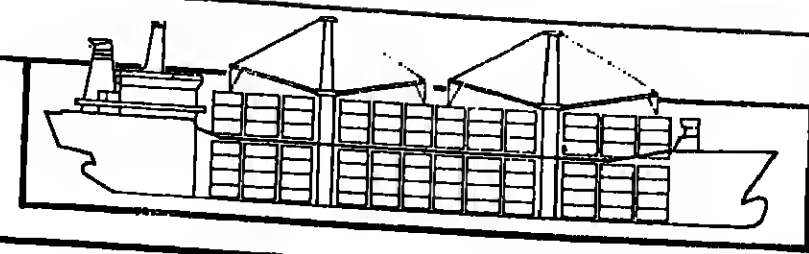
Development Bonds

— Maturity 1990, at 8 1/4% per annum - 20 bonds for JD 192 (2.2-1988);
— Maturity 1991, at 8 1/2% per annum - 30 bonds for JD 301 (2.2-1988);
— Maturity 1990, at 8 1/4% + margin per annum - 100 bonds for JD 1,001 (3.2-1988);
— Maturity 1991, at 8% + margin per annum - 200 bonds for JD 2,008 (3.2-1988);
— Maturity 1991, at 8 1/2% + margin per annum - 350 bonds for JD 3,605 (7.2-1988);
— Maturity 1990, at 8 1/4% + margin per annum - 5 bonds for JD 50 (8.2-1988).

New York Exchange

NEW YORK (AP) — In dollar rates: Jordan Dinar 2.9940, Egypt pound 0.4545, Kuwait Dinar 3.5270, Lebanon Pound 0.00247, Saudi Riyal 0.2887, Australian 0.1835, Australian 0.7100, Austria schilling 0.0834, Belgium franc 0.0281, 0.0280, Brazil cruzeiro 0.0121, 0.17450, Canada \$ 0.7883, Chile peso 0.0041, Colombia peso 0.0038, Denmark krona 0.1838, Ecuador sucre 0.003181, Finland mark 0.2430, France franc 0.1742, Greece drachme 0.0073, Hong Kong \$ 0.1282, India rupee 0.0783, Indonesia rupiah 0.000882, Ireland punt 1.5680, Italy lira 0.000798, Japan yen 0.007752, Mexico peso 0.000430, Netherlands guilder 0.5228, N. Zealand \$ 0.6855, Norway krona 0.1553, Pakistan rupee 0.00571, Peru inti 0.0303, Philippines peso 0.0480, Portugal escudo 0.007220, Singapore \$ 0.4944, So. Korea won 0.001290, So. Africa rand 0.4965, Spain peseta 0.008772, Sweden krona 0.1848, Switzerland franc 0.7174, Taiwan dollar 0.0349, Turkey lire 0.000882, U.A.E. dirham 0.2723, Uruguay peso 0.00036, Venezuela bolivar 0.0331, W. German mark 0.6888, Yugoslav dinar 0.5935.

Vessels calling on



Aqaba Port

Jordan National Shipping Lines North Continent Service

EFDM JUNIOR: Voyaga II, no. 18018/1/45 in Aqaba between 23 February and 2 March 1988. SB Compl. Aqaba 28 January - 2 March 1988. Duration 37 days. AL KARAMEH: Voyaga III, No. 18019/0/48 in Aqaba between 13 March and 23 March 1988. SB Duration 35 days.
EFDM JUNIOR: Voyaga II, in Aqaba between 15 April and 24 April 1988. SB Compl. Aqaba 21 March - 24 April 1988. Duration 35 days.
Route: Antwerp, Bremen, Shaerness, Suez Canal and finally Aqaba. The above schedule is subject to changes without further notice.

Amin Kavar and Sons Co. Red Sea Shipping Agency

SERVING AREA	NAME OF LINE	NAME OF VESSEL	ARRIVAL DATE
A) ROMANIA (CONV.)	NAVROM	CURTEA DE ARGES	31/1/88
B) BLACK SEA (RO-RO)	80P	K.R. KORSKOV RAKHOF RUZHANV VOZNESENSK	1/2/88 9/2/88 10/2/88 10/2/88
C) AUSTRALIA (CONT.+RO-RO)	BALTIC	SK. ZALK A.GORB	5/3/88 5/4/88
D) VUGBOLAVIA + MITD (RO-RO + CONV.)	JADRANSKA	ADMIRAL PURISIC KAISOOS A. TRADER V2	13/2/88 18/2/88 18/2/88
E) FAR EAST (CONV. + CONT.)	PIL	KOTA MAJU KOTA RAJA KOTA SEGAR KOTA VIRAMA KOTA NAGA KOTA EXPRESS	2/2/88 7/2/88 20/2/88 27/2/88 7/3/88 19/3/88
F) GDR + NORTH CONTENTIN + VALENCIA EUROPE (CONTAINER)	O.S.R.	VOGTLAND F.K.S. JAEHN HALBERSTADT KOELPINSEE	28/1/88 1/2/88 15/2/88 12/3/88
G) EUROPE (RO-RO)	HAUL	HAUL TROTTER HAUL TRACER HAUL TRIBUTE HAUL TRAPPER	4/2/88 15/2/88 8/3/88 19/3/88
H) EASTERN EUROPE POL (CONV. + CONT.)		ZYGMUNT AUGUST ZYGMUNT III WAZA ZYGMUNT STARV	7/2/88 23/2/88 28/2/88

Arab Containers Services

THAMES SHIPPING:
— North Sea (TH03), Aqaba ETA 10 February 1988. Load Rio D.J., San Fran O. Sul, Santos (load 9/1), discharging Jeddah (ETA 5/2).
— Trident Ouek (TH04), Aqaba, loading Vitoria (ETA 21/2), Rio D.J. (ata 28/1) Santos (ETA 5/2), discharging Jeddah (ETA 14/3).
— Capatan Sea (TH05), Aqaba, loading Salvador (ETA 1/2), Recife, S.F.O. Sul, Santos (ETA 10/3), discharging Jeddah (ETA 4/4).
— TBN (TH 08), Aqaba (May). Loading Braell Porta (March), discharging Jeddah (early May).

RMS ITALIA
— Stephen J Voy 41, Aqaba 11.2.1988 — 12.2.1988. Route: Ravenna, Venezia, Bari, Limesol, Suez Canal, AQABA, Jeddah, Maaaba, Aseab, Hodeidah, P. Sudan, Suez Canal, Venezia, Ravenna.
— RMS Laguna Voy 42, Aqaba 28.2.1988 — 27.2.1988. Route: Venezia, Ravenna, Limesol, Suez Canal, AQABA, Jeddah, Hodeidah, Aseab, P. Sudan, Suez Canal, Venezia, Ravenna.
— Stephen J Voy 43, Aqaba 18.3.1988 — 18.3.1988. Route: Venezia, Ravenna, Limesol, Suez Canal, AQABA, Jeddah, Hodeidah, Aseab, P. Sudan, Suez Canal, Venezia, Ravenna. Next Sailing: RMS Laguna Voy 44, Venezia 19.3.1988, Ravenna 20.3.1988 — Stephen J Voy 45, Venezia 9.4.1988, Ravenna 10.4.1988.

EURO - DEPOSIT RATES

	\$	DM	LIT	SF	FF	OFL	Ven	£
1 M	8 5/8	3 3/4	10 1/4	1.00	7 7/8	4	3 13/18	8 15/18
2 M	8 11/18	3 3/8	10 3/8	1 3/8	7 5/8	4	4 1/8	9 5/18
3 M	8 11/18	3 1/4	10 1/2	1 9/18	7 7/8	4	4 1/16	9 1/2
6 M	8 3/4	3 3/8	10 5/8	8 1/4	4 3/18	4 1/18	4 1/18	9 1/18
9 M	8 15/18	3 7/18	10 3/4	2 4/18	8 7/18	4 3/18	4 1/18	9 1/18
1 Year	7 1/18	3 1/2	10 7/8	2 3/4	8 9/18	4 5/18	4 1/18	9 1/18
2 Years	7 3/4	3 3/4						9 8/8
3 Years	8.00	4 1/2						9 3/4
4 Years	5.00							9 7/8
5 Years	8 3/8	5 3/8						

Source: Finance and Credit Corp. Amman

Bahrain Market

Local Rates

S. Riyal	3.7500-10
K. Dinar	0.27880-70
Q. Riyal	3.8400-20
B. Dinar	0.37690-10
O. Riyal	0.3849-08
L. A.R.	387.00-393.00
U.A.E. Dirham	3.8725-35

Source: A.S.L. - Bahrain

Arab Deposit Rates

	8 Feb 1988	Saudi Riyal	Kuwait Dinar	Bahraini Dinar	U.A.E. Dirham
1 Month	8 7/8-8 5/8	4 1/2-5 1/2	5 3/8-8 3/8	8 1/8-8 5/8	
2 Months	7.00-8 3/4	4 1/2-5 1/2	5 3/8-8 3/8	6 1/4-8 3/4	
3 Months	7 1/8-8 7/8	4 1/2-5 1/2	5 3/8-8 3/8	8 3/8-8 7/8	
6 Months	7 1/4-7.00	4 1/2-5 1/2	5 5/8-8 5/8	8 1/2-7.00	
1 Year	7 1/2-7 1/4	4 1/2-5 1/2	5 7/8-8 7/8	8 3/4-7.00	

Source: Arab Bank Limited - OBU, Bahrain

Diaz challenger Pical

Jakarta, Indonesia (AP) — Colombian challenger Raul Diaz said Wednesday he was confident of winning the International Boxing Federation Junior bantamweight title from Elyes Pical of Indonesia. Diaz, 30, who arrived in Indonesia Tuesday, will fight Pical, 28, in a 15-round bout on 20 February in the West Kalimantan city of Pontianak.

"I respect Pical. As a world champion he must be good fighter, but I have studied his fighting style and I am sure I can tame him," Diaz told reporters.

Meanwhile, Pical said he was not intimidated by Diaz's more impressive record. "I will beat him no matter how. Challengers always talk big to hide their fears," he told reporters after a meeting with sports Minister Abdul Gafur.

Diaz has won 32 of his professional fights, 21 of them by knockout. One match was declared a draw and he lost three.

Pical, who recaptured his title last October after losing it twice since becoming champion in 1985, has had 18 professional fights. He won 15, 10 by knockout, and lost three.

Promotor Anton Sighting will pay Diaz \$30,000 plus \$50,000 for the match.

Pfeiffer wins 1,500-metre freestyle

BERLIN (AP) — West Germany's Stefan Pfeiffer won the 1,500-metre freestyle event at the NOK International Swimming Competition in East Berlin on Tuesday with a time of 15 minutes, 17.52 seconds.

The West German also won the 400-metre freestyle, clocking a time of 3 minutes, 53.25 seconds.

Joerg Hoffmann of East Germany placed second in the 1,500-metre freestyle with a time of 15:18.33, while teammate Stefan Liesa came in third at 15:41.65.

European champion Anke Moehring of East Germany won the women's 800-metre freestyle with a time of 8:29.78.

Toyota gets it all

THE MIDDLE East Rally champion, Mohammed Ibn Sulayem of Dubai, is seeded number one in the Qatar International Rally, which will be held between 11-12 February.

Ibn, Sulayem, and Irish navigator Roman Mourgan, will be driving a Toyota Celica, while the Qataris Saeed Al Hageri will participate in an Audi Quattro.

Toyota's presence in this year's event will be special as, out of the 28 cars participating, 10 will be Toyota.

Even though the number of entries in the Rally is very limited, the competition is expected to be very tough and exciting, especially in four or five stages as tests of the cars' endurance, and drivers' efficiency will be carried out at the most difficult stages of the race.

Director of the rally, David Stone said that the Qatar Rally has generated excitement and enthusiasm among rally fans in the Middle East. He added that "we have to exert great efforts at the first stage of the rally to get out of the desert. This stage," he said, "will present a great challenge to all competitors." He said that the most important question now is whether Ibn Sulayem will win the race in his Toyota once again.

AMMAN VIA KUALA LUMPUR TO SEOUL

From Kuala Lumpur

DAYS	FLIGHT NO. MH	KUALA LUMPUR	SEOUL
Thu	065	23:59 p.m.	11:30 a.m.
Tue	065	23:59 p.m.	11:30 a.m.

From Seoul

DAYS	FLIGHT NO. MH	SEOUL	KUALA LUMPUR
Wed	066	13:00 p.m.	21:50 p.m.
Sat	066	13:00 p.m.	21:50 p.m.

Now enjoy convenient flights to Seoul and on the way, enjoy a standard of inflight service you'll want to come back to. Overnight stay in Kuala Lumpur secured where necessary. For more information, contact your travel agent or any MAS office.



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panorama

Wales Vs England

Linaout maatars: A typical Morlarty taal for Wales, with Collina in support.

England 3 points
Wales 13 points

Wales's memorable day was a disaster for England. Their drive in the first half was impressive, and their control in the second half was a sight to see for their thousands of supporters. Wales won because they had outstanding rugby skills and they used them to the full. The rugby society rejoiced that International match has been on a high note.



SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA — Sandy Lyla of Scotland, who won the 1985 British Open, recorded his US victory in less than a year when he beat Fred Coupland on the third hole of a Phoenix Open playoff with a bogey 5.

Lyla's victory was made possible when Coupland drove into the water at the 18th hole for the second time in less than an hour and took a double bogey.

Lyla, the winner of Tournament Players championship in Florida last March and Coupland the 1984 TPC champion, finished the regulation 72 holes tied at 15-under-par 260.



Howard Wright, who scored 21 points for Stanford, crossed paths with Tom Bart as the ball went into the net during 82-74 upset of the ranked collage basketball team.

STAR FEATURES

The Jordan National Gallery

Showcase for contemporary Islamic art

By Suchinta Wijesooriya
Special to The Star

ON 12 February 1980, Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor opened the Jordan National Gallery, under the auspices of The Royal Society of Fine Arts. At that time the Gallery had 70 holdings. Today, eight years later, it has almost a thousand works of art in its permanent collection.

The National Gallery is unique both in Jordan and in the Arab world, not only in that it holds a sizeable permanent collection, but that it is the first gallery in the region dedicated to the display of contemporary art from Arab and Islamic countries.

The present collection, spanning the region between Morocco to the west and Bangladesh to the east, reflects the Arab-Islamic experience in various forms, colours, and textures, expressed in almost every medium.

Jordan, of course, is well represented by 72 artists including HRH Princess Wajdan Ali, Samia Zaru, Samar Tabbas, Munira Nusselbeh, Ali Jabri, Samira Badran, Muna Saudi, Ahmed Nawash, and Nabil Shahadeh.

In addition to the contemporary art, there is a small but important collection of works by nineteenth century European artists known as "Orientalists". Among those represented in this area are David Roberts, Hans Hansen, Frederick Goodall and Auguste Delacroix. Their works present the Middle East in a mysterious, exotic and romantic light, as perceived from the outside. They stand in interesting contrast to the works of the contemporary indigenous artists, which exude emotions stemming from the realities of life and culture experienced from within.

Activities

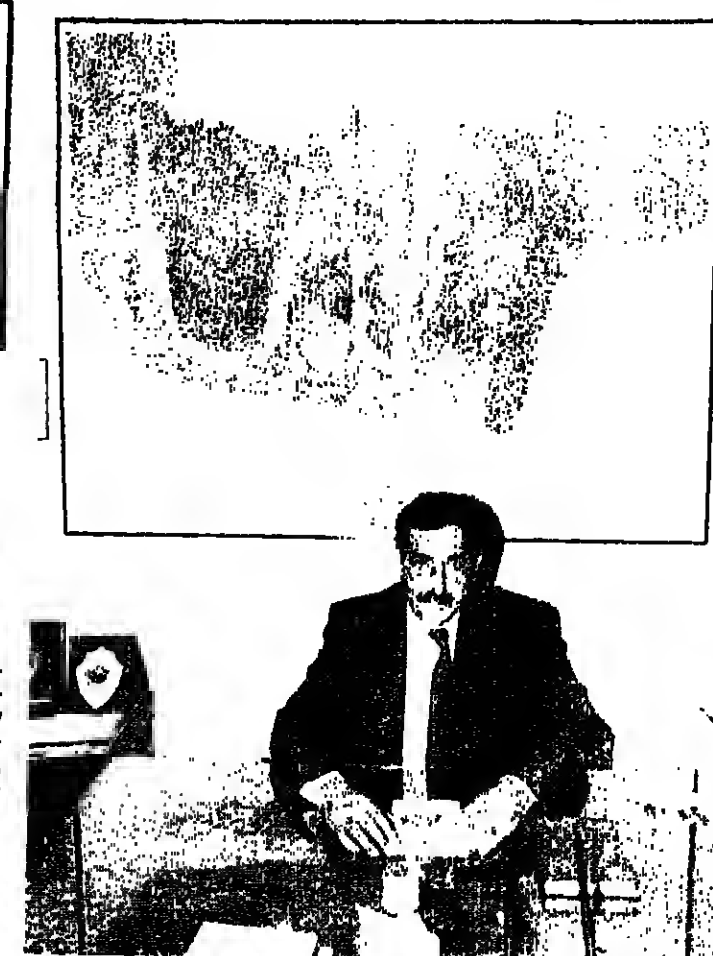
During the past eight years, the

HRH Princess Wajdan Ali is both a contributing artist and a hard-working trustee.

National Gallery has hosted 44 visiting exhibitions. These have included showings of 19th century photographs from the Harvard Semitic Museum, British sculpture, and contemporary art from Senegal, Egypt, France, Spain and Tunisia.

The Gallery has also exhibited abroad, showing the work of Jordanian artists in Poland, France, Egypt and Turkey. The largest of these, entitled "The Royal Route: 8000 years of Art and Archaeology in Jordan," was held in Paris in November 1986.

In order to further facilitate cultural exchange between Jordan and other countries, the Gallery participates in local and international seminars and conferences relating to art, and its preservation. Courses and presentations on art and related subjects have been held locally, in an ongoing effort to encourage public interest and participation in the fine arts.



Director Suhail Bisharat has been with the Gallery since 1981

The Gallery is in the process of collecting a reference library on Islamic and international art, architecture and art history.

People behind the scenes

HRH Princess Wajdan Ali, herself an accomplished artist, has been the prime force behind the formation of The Royal Society of Fine Arts, the organization under which the Jordan National Gallery operates. It was established in 1979 under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor. Since then, Princess Wajdan has been the President of the Society's 14-member Board of Trustees. With them, she has worked relentlessly to fulfill the principal aim of the society: promoting the fine arts of Jordan and of the Arab-Islamic countries nationally and internationally.

Her enthusiastic and dedicated ally in this work has been Suhail Bisharat, the Director of the National Gallery. Bisharat trained as a petroleum geologist and worked in oil exploration, until his passion for the arts took over. He has been the Director of the Gallery since 1981, and has subsequently had some limited specialized training in museum management.

"Whatever training the museum itself has acquired has been provided within the museum itself on a daily basis after they have been hired. Each learns as the museum evolves, yet all are expected to perform not only to international standards, but with a programme of exhibitions which even a far larger, trained staff would find difficult to accommodate." Bisharat writes in his article published in the International Journal of Museum Management and Curatorship.

Bisharat's staff is made up of Iman Bibi (secretary), Michale Hajeen (storage and exhibition), Mahmoud Jabri (documentation and library), Zaher Shalaleh (reception) and Nassef (librarian).

They perform the day-to-day tasks of the Gallery relating to acquiring, conserving and exhibiting, as well as documenting information on all Arab and Islamic artists.

In order to make their tasks easier, a computer has been donated to the Gallery by a Board member. Other difficulties arise in their work, from staff training to controlling the temperature and humidity for the preservation of the artwork. The Gallery shows no signs of these, but of the professionalism and hard work of the people behind the scenes.

The Royal Society of Fine Arts has the principal responsibility, financial and otherwise, of keeping the Gallery open, and supporting activities connected with it. In addition to this, other means are employed to realize the society's aims. It provides financial and moral support to artists in Jordan, by securing scholarships, and organizing exhibitions nationally and internationally to show their work. Competitions are organized, and awards presented locally and internationally to facilitate the emergence of new and undiscovered talent.

One of the aspirations of the society is to acquire works of contemporary Third World artists, with the intention of forming a museum of Third World Art.

As a non-governmental, non-profit organization, it depends on donations and grants from individuals and institutions in Jordan, the Arab world and abroad. Assistance comes from the Royal Palace and members of the Royal Family, private individuals, government bodies, banks, commercial establishments and the artists themselves, in the form of cash and kind, as well as moral support.

Royal Jordanian Airlines provides free transportation for incoming and outgoing exhibits, making an invaluable contribution to the cultural exchange between Jordan and other countries.

Location and facilities
The Gallery is housed in a re-modelled villa, located in the Muntazah Al-Weibda in Jebel Weibda. Originally a one-storey building, it was expanded in 1984 with the addition of another floor, so more space was needed to display the growing permanent collection and the increasing number of visiting shows.

Local companies donated building materials. Architect Ja'far Toukan donated his time and talent to the project, giving the second floor his trademark of striking but uncomplicated lines, and excellent use of light and space. The understated, relaxed and pleasant atmosphere of the gallery allows the viewer to focus on the art without distraction, enhancing its enjoyment and appreciation.

Museums and art galleries are places where the public can enjoy, share in, and be inspired by the seemingly limitless resource of human creativity. In Bisharat's words, "museums are the trophies of ability."

Jordan's National Gallery is undoubtedly a jewel in our crown. It costs the public nothing to treat themselves to a visit. Entrance is free of charge, giving credence to the old adage about the best things in life!

Stone sculptures by Samer Tabbas

Photographs by Suchinta Wijesooriya

Women benefit from the law

By Margarette Hall
Special to The Star

ONCE AGAIN the Business and Professional Women's Club has been busy holding seminars, and recently they had one on Pension and Social Security Laws. Invited speakers were Hmoud El-Nigdawi, Director of Legal Affairs at the Ministry of Finance, and Ali Issa, Director of the Department of Publication and Information in Social Security.

The seminar aimed at enlightening women about their legal rights and obligations, and put forth some recommendations for developing these laws for the benefit of women.

Nailah El-Rashdan, one of the club's lawyers, lead the discussion. She spoke about the positive and negative aspects of these two laws. One example is the double pension: If a woman is eligible for a pension of her own and is already receiving an inherited pension, she is allowed only to keep the one with the largest sum of money. (The seminar recommended that she be able to keep both pensions.) The positive aspect for a woman is that she can ask for her pension after 15 years of employment, while a man can do so only after 20.

All Issa discussed the Social Security Law which has been implemented since 1980. In an interview with the Star, he said that this law has inspired a great deal of interest. The Social Security Corporation has been empowered to implement the Social Security Law and to carry out its objectives. The main one is to provide you and your beneficiaries with financial and psychological security. This is secured in the form of a survivor's insurance; for instance, if you have been earning JD 120, after your death your family receives JD 80 per month. Funeral expenses would also be covered by this insurance.

Issa added that a discussion of these laws was fundamental because it spread an awareness of the Social Security Law.

At the seminar he discussed three major points: the Social Security Law as a theory and system; its application in Jordan; and how the law could be developed in the future.

He also noted some of the advantages it has for women. For example, an insured male is entitled to the old age pension at the

age of 80, whereas a female receives hers at the age of 55. She has a right to be compensated when leaving her job to get married, and she benefits while being a housewife. As of 1 June, 1987 a chance was given to every citizen to be covered by Social Security.

There are six branches of insurance under the Social Security Law, and they are to be implemented stage by stage. The two which have been applied since 1980 are: insurance against work injuries and occupational diseases, and insurance against illness, old age, and death. The law applies to more than 400,042 labourers not subject to the Civil Pension Law.

Presently, he said, Social Security is contemplating taking a step into the future by implementing health insurances since this was previously subject to certain sectors and not to all members of the public.

Issa mentioned that foreign employees are paid compensation if they decide to leave the country permanently. They are either paid directly, provided that they have paid monthly contributions for 24 months or more, or by transferring their payments to their country of residence upon the completion of 24 months.

Article 4/a of the Social Security Law specifies that "The provi-

sions of this law shall apply to all labourers, who are not under 16 years of age, without any discrimination as to nationality, and regardless of the duration and form of the contract, or the nature or amount of the wages, whether the work is to be performed mainly within or outside the Kingdom, and without prejudice to the provisions of international agreements regulating the rules for double insurance."

The women attending the seminar were advised to contribute to Social Security since it helps in protecting them and their families. Also, Issa used this opportunity to make women feel more independent as individuals in the community and the home. He hoped that they would have more privileges in the law. Social Security, he concluded, is the right of the individual and community. It depends on positive participation where workers contribute in helping themselves.

Similarly, the Pension Law is part of Social Security. It has been in existence ever since 1941 when the Military Pension Law was issued. The Old Age Pension is a branch of insurance, and the Invalidity Pension comes into effect in the event of permanent incapacity leading to termination of employment. For instance, if you are earning JD 100 and have an accident at work resulting in permanent partial disability of 50%, you will receive JD 37.5.



Nailah El-Rashdan spoke to the seminar about legal rights and obligations.

By Diane C. Chlangwa
Special to The Star

FOR MANY people today, St Valentine's Day, celebrated on 14th February, means a time to send that anonymous romantic verse to a sweetheart or a fun-filled greeting to a friend or relative through cards, flowers, candy or in any other imaginative way.

It is a day enjoyed equally by men, women and children alike in many parts of the world. However, the story of what has become the year's most romantic and fun-filled day begins in a very unromantic way. Largely missing from today's Valentine messages is the gruesome early martyrologies to which the first Valentine or rather, Valentines are linked.

According to historians, the earliest list of church martyrs reveal at least three Valentines, one of whom is described as having been a priest and another a bishop of Interamna, now Terni.

Some legends say Valentine was imprisoned and while there, he cured the jailer's daughter of blindness. In an attempt to associate him with love, legends have him falling in love with the jailer's daughter and sending her a letter

Who was St Valentine?

which he signed "from your Valentine."

Etymologists have also come up with their own theories concerning the name of St Valentine and its relation with people in love. They report that the letters "v" and "g" were once interchangeable in common speech. The Norman word "galantin" meaning a lover saint, was at one time written and pronounced "valentin" of "valentin", hence connecting St Valentine to love.

Another theory is related to the Middle Ages, the time when St Valentine's Day was first observed. There was a belief in rural Europe that birds mated on this day, hence linking St Valentine with love.

But the most plausible theory for St Valentine's Day is linked to the Roman Lupercalia, a feast celebrated in February in honour of the pastoral god Lupercus, a Roman version of the Greek god Pan.

According to the theory, during

the Lupercalia feast, the names of young women were put into a box in honour of the goddess Juno Februata. The names from the boxes were then picked out in turn by the boys and girls who then matched up in accordance with the name picked from the box. The couples were then considered partners for the year, which began in March.

With so many unrelated legends concerning St Valentine, historians have found it an almost impossible task to find one acceptable explanation for the connection between St Valentine and people in love. Of the claims concerning the martyred Valentines, the few known facts of their lives are so interwoven with undocumented facts and tradition that it is impossible to separate fact from legend.

It is highly unlikely now that anyone will find one solid conclusion about who St Valentine truly was and his relation with love. But this does not really matter because the joy that this day brings to the millions of people who observe it each year should be enough to satisfy the curious mind.

Happy Valentine's Day!!!



Reem Yasin's
Cinema Corner

Italian Film Week at the RCC

FEBRUARY SEEMS to be "movie month" at the Royal Cultural Centre. Kicked off by the American Film Festival held last week, the month still holds an assortment of films in store: Italian, Czech, French and Japanese.

The annual Italian Film Festival, due to start on Saturday and run for six consecutive days, is a variety of comedy, drama and historical films, all of them recent releases ranging from 1984 to 1986.

The film of the opening night, "The Inquest" is a 1986 production directed by Damiano Damiani and stars Keith Carradine, Harvey Keitel and Phyllis Logan. A historical film, The Inquest starts when the emperor Tiberius sends Taro, a brilliant Roman magistrate, to Rome to find the body of "the rebel," Jesus of Nazareth who has been crucified some years previously. The body has disappeared and there is talk of resurrection.

On Sunday 14 February the comedy "Henry IV" is scheduled for screening, produced in 1985 and directed by Marco Bellocchio, and starring Marcello Mastroianni and Claudia Cardinale. The film is about a group of wealthy and noble personages who go to a castle inhabited by a mentally deranged person believing himself to be Henry IV. Each attempts to cure him in his or her own way.

"My Dearest Son" to be shown on Monday 15 February is a poignant drama about a father and son relationship that develops as they try to free themselves from the nightmare of drug addiction. Produced in 1985 the film is directed by Valentino Orsini and stars Ben Gazzara and Sergio Rubini.

On Tuesday 16 February "Hearst" stars Johnny Dorelli as Enrico Bottini, who enlists in the army, happy to fight and become a hero. Under arms he meets three former school mates and together they reminisce about faces, names and class pranks. These memories, compared with their life in the trenches, seem gay and distant yet at the same time strangely foreboding.

The film scheduled for Wednesday 17 February is "Momo" produced in 1986 and directed by Johannes Schaaf. Momo is the name of the ten-year-old orphan girl who stars in this comedy fantasy about grey-dressed, cigar-smoking invaders who want to steal all the time in the world from Master Hora the guardian of time. It is Momo who frees the world from this terrible nightmare by letting loose the thousands of hours that the grey men have stored away so that people can have all the time they wish for.

The week ends impressively with Maurizio Ponzi's recent film (1985) where Sophia Loren stars with her own son Eduardo Ponti in "Aurora" together with Philippe Noiret and Daniel Travanti. Aurora is a taxi-driver in Sorrento who is trying to gather up enough money to have an operation for her almost blind child Cico. As he regains his vision, Cico sees his mother in a totally new light and gradually realises that there can be many facets to reality.

Recent film releases

Batteries Not Included (PG) Hume Cronyn — Toy-like tying saucers save harassed building tenants. Inspired fantasy (Good).

Braddock: Missing in Action III (R) Chuck Norris — More rescue heroics in Vietnam by the bullet-proof colonel (Fair).

Broadcast News (R) William Hurt — Smashing comedy-drama that dissects overblown TV news ego (Great).

Empire of the Sun (PG) Christian Bale — Epic account of plucky boy who survives World War II Japanese Prison Camp (Good).

The Grand Highway (No Rating) Antoine Hubert — Charming French film follows the awakening experience of young boy (Great).

Moonstruck (PG) Cher — Nifty ethnic comedy about an Italian-American family facing problems of romance (Good).

Overboard (PG) Goldie Hawn — Spoiled rich-bitch becomes humble housewife. Much warmth amid the splendid performance (Good).

Planes, Trains and Automobiles (R) Steve Martin, John Candy — Spiffy comedy on the frustrations of modern travelling (Good).

Return of the Living Dead Part II (R) James Karen — Brain-eating zombies go on rampage again (Fair).

Three Men and a Cradle (PG) Tom Selleck, Steve Guttenberg, Ted Danson — Heartwarming farce about bachelor baby-sitters (Good).

Amar and Amid Maftouh Monday celebrated their graduation from Yarmouk University. They said their party was not only to celebrate their own success, but also that of their friends Ra'd Qurqash, Maher Amireh and Asad Farrah. Attending the party were Nulmar Muasallem, Ayman Muri, Sultan Farrah and Samir Al-Tabbe.

Even though new graduates Ghaleb Al-Ghoul and Hisham Andin could not make the party because they were out of town, they were remembered as the whole group drank to their health.

Congratulations to the Philippine team who won the Amman Bowling Centre's Silver Cup Tuesday night in a hard-fought battle against the Korean team. Victors were Gunny Samarin, Nolle Lacedo, Dal Antonio, Chie Lombao, Manny Conteras and Jerry Boria.

The diplomatic community in Jordan loves the place, and all say how much they enjoy the social life, the historical places, and the scenery, particularly the desert. But most of all, they enjoy getting together with their friends, Jordanian and otherwise. Last week, the Diplomatic Club arranged a trip to the recently-opened Ma'in resort, where they had a lovely lunch, soaked away their week's tiredness in the hot springs, swam in the pool, and some of the harder ones even climbed the mountain to reach the wonderful waterfall, including the lovely view from above. They all came back with praise for the hotel complex, and said they would return for a weekend away from it all once the



10 ways to say 'I love you'

1. Love in bloom. Give a single flower by special delivery from your local florist. This is appreciated by both male and female.
2. Make someone's favourite meal or everyone's favourite dish.
3. Do something "they" have been begging you to do. Mend it, lend it, hook it, cook it, or find it. This is a no-coat love effort.
4. Enclose a valentine in a lunch box, briefcase, or purse for a surprise smile during the day.
5. Go out on the town for a valentine luncheon or a champagne dinner for two.
6. Embroider I LOVE YOU on a pillow case. It only takes twenty-three big stitches!
7. Wear something red — It's a flattering colour for everyone.
8. Send him/her a gift-wrapped box of chocolate. Make sure the wrapper is red to set the mood.
9. Stick a heart on anything. This can be on a bathroom mirror, your shirt, a family photograph, or dinner glasses — they all become a valentine.
10. Remember your mom and dad. Send them a "valentine" surprise gift of your choice. They want to be loved too!



Nawlywads Mal Manour Qunash and Mohammad Tayyar Shawlan have gone to set up housekeeping in the U.S. Mal will be missed by colleagues at the Arab Bank Ltd. Manwa, Maha, Suhaila, Hala, Rana, Feryal and Muazas, who all send their congratulations.

new hotel is completed. Among those who went were Egyptian Embassy's Mohammed Shazli, his wife and two children, Wagdi and Tiba Hemdi and one child, Nagi and Alida Ghatrid with one of their children and a guest, Hilmi and Mirvet Babil and their two children, Turkish Embassy's Savil Yurdekul and her mother, now visiting Jordan, Mr and Mrs Mustafa Varda, European Community's Michael Ryan, Canadian Embassy's Ron Sawyer, American Embassy's Peter Enzlinger, Lebanese Embassy's Hussain Ramani, his wife, and two children, Leszlo and Eva Nameri from the Hungarian Embassy, Tad and Kristina Rozycki from the Polish Embassy, as well as Marlan Dubrowski, German Embassy's Guenter Ertel, Norwegian Commercial Attache Hans Fila, and a huge group from the British Embassy including David and Carolina Whitbread, Steve and Erica Collier, David and Betty Hawkes, Allison Curtis, Nick Archer, newcomer Jane Foster, Malcolm and Sue Ives, and many others. Do go on having fun, all of you, but don't forget us when you leave Jordan.

The Swiss Ambassador gave a lecture on Swiss Banks: Neutrality and Secrecy, last week, at the World's Affairs Council. Attending

the lecture were: His Excellency Mr Khalid Dbeldat; Dr Subhi Al-Tibbi and his daughter, Dr Zuhair Malhas, a former health minister, Jawad Hadeed, Deputy Manager of the Jordan Arab Investment Bank; Mouhammad Kilani, Dr Muea Kilani and Dr Adawlyye Alalemi.

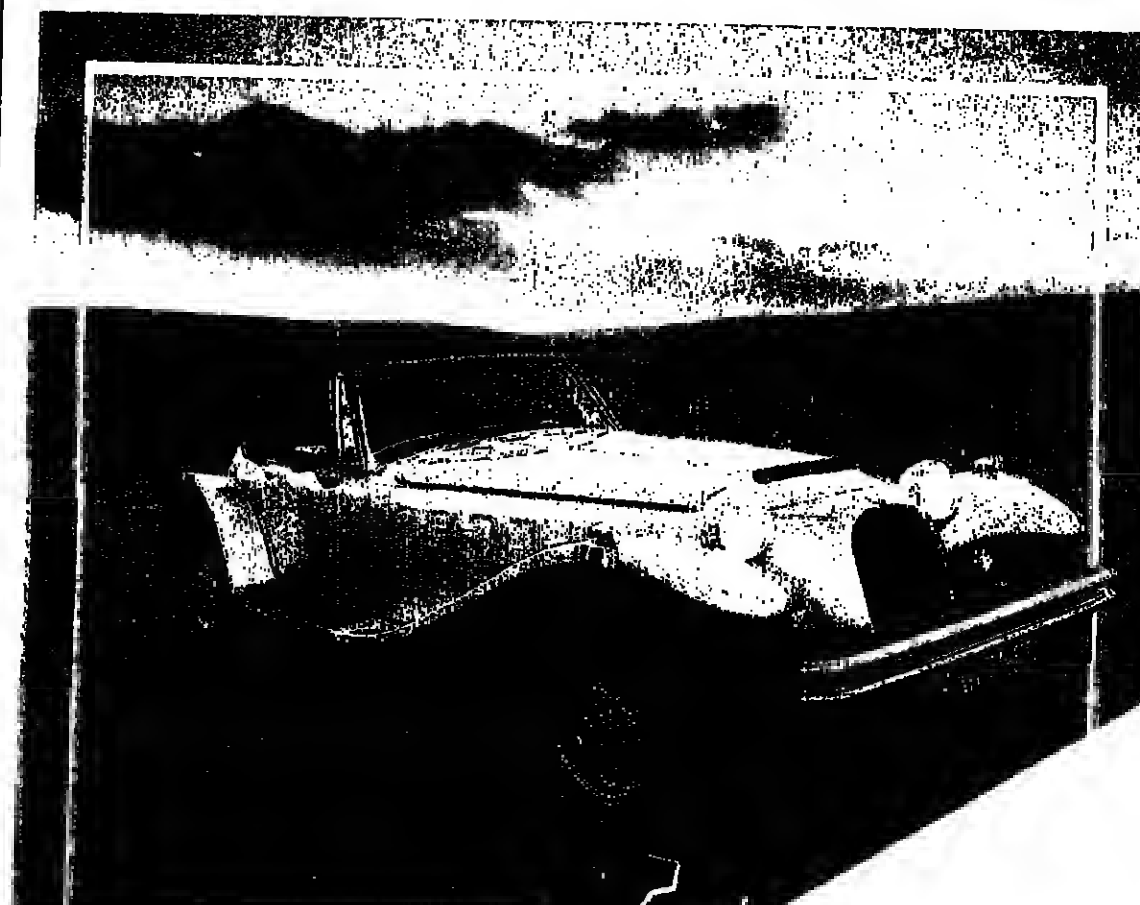
Zuhair Al-Ajlouni, Minister of Tourism, attended a luncheon party given in his honour by the prominent Jordanian Lawyer, Hani Aladeh at the Orihodox Club last week. Present at the luncheon were: Major General Khaled Altarawneh of the Civil Defence Authority, Adnan Almuttli, of Jolt Company, Dr Rifaat Odeh, His Excellency Mr Suleiman Alhadidi, a former minister and former president of the Lawyers Association, M.P. Rizq Bataynah, and Senator Waleed Saleh.

Ahmad Seket, son of the former Education Minister Hikmat Seket, and his bride Rula, daughter of Abu Altayyeb the General Secretary of the Ministry of Youth, returned from their honeymoon last week. They went to Egypt after a big wedding dinner attended by Dr Bassem Saket, General Secretary of the Royal Court; Professor Mohammad Hamdan, President of Yarmouk

University. Dr Abdul-Rahman Adas Dean of Summer Studies at the University of Jordan, Morad and Hilar Barakat, the Jordanian Basketball champions and many more. The Star congratulates the happy couple and wishes them a long and happy life together.

The Chargé D'Affaires of the delegation of the Commission of the European Communities Marcello Palmeri gave a reception at the Plaza Hotel to welcome a delegation from the Commission of the European Communities and European Investment. Attending the reception were: Jawad Haddad, Deputy General Manager of the Jordan Investment Bank, Dr Munther Al-Masri, Manager of the Vocational Training Corporation, Dr Fayaz Suhelmat, General Manager of the Corporation of Industrial Estates, Senator Moh'd Ali Budair, Chairman of the Jordanian Electricity Company, Murad Alal, General Manager of the Co-operation Organization, and finally Kamal Jurelat, General Manager of Natural Resources Authority.

Tennis Coach Tarek Saadi and his wife Reem are back in Amman, Tarek coaching at the Sport City, and Reem giving art lessons at the YWCA. The couple, who were in Damascus for one week, are back with their cute dog Bonnie, who was in Amman before and has more fans here, than his owners. The reception he received, mainly from his young lovers, was a spectacular scene worth seeing.



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Window On the Philippines

President Aquino to address International Labour Organization

Philippine President Corason C. Aquino has accepted an invitation extended by the International Labour Organization (ILO) to address its annual conference on 14 June 1988 in Geneva.

According to Mr Franklin Drillon, the Secretary of the Department of Labour, the ILO invitation is a "distinct privilege" for the Philippines. He added that President Aquino's visit to Geneva to address ILO annual conference will be an opportunity for the Philippine Government to inform the world of its efforts in promoting workers' rights, welfare and industrial peace.

Registration of landholdings

The Philippines Department of Foreign Affairs announced on 2 February that all foreign service posts are authorized to accept sworn statements of landholdings to be filed by Filipinos living abroad.

Accordingly, Filipinos residing in Jordan who own landholdings in the Philippines are required to register with the Philippine Embassy. The following data will be required in the sworn statements:-

- Name of landowner/tiler
- Title number/tax declaration number
- Area per title/tax declaration
- Location of property
- Fair market value of land per title/tax declaration.

More Japanese firms to put up plants in Philip- pines

One of the world's leading consumer electronics manufacturers, Matsushita, is said to be transferring operation from its home base in Japan to escape the rising cost brought about by the increasing value of the Japanese yen.

Matsushita has recently applied at the Philippine Board of Investments (BOI) to put up a US \$58 million project in the Philippines. According to Florante Solomon of Price Securities Research, the move made by Matsushita is related to the appreciation of the Japanese currency. As the yen appreciates, it has become costly for the company to manufacture in Japan. The rising has pushed up production cost, resulting in higher selling prices of its goods. It has reduced the competitiveness of Japanese products.

To fight back the rising cost, Japanese companies are looking for new havens like the Philippines where labour is cheap and therefore the cost of production is lower.

The company will be known as Matsushita Communication Corporation of the Philippines, and will manufacture close-circuit television cameras, floppy disk-drivers and microphones condensers, all for exports.

Filipino dance group at Amman Plaza

The Local Filipino dance group headed by Chie Lombao is all set



Vip laada (right) end navigator Blue Reyna raise their trophies during the awards ceremony of the recent Marlboro Sprint Rally.

to perform at the Amman Plaza Ballroom on 14 February when the Filipino Community Association holds its Valentine party there. Other members of the dance group are Bemie Pontillo, Nolle Loacadio, Precy Pontillo, Precy Bermudez, Lolli Flandez, Hermal Ramirez and Adels Constantino.

During the party, the Association will choose from among the guests Mr Valentins and Miss Valentins for 1988.

Central Bank to allow importation of second- hand cars

In line with the Philippine government's liberation programs, the Central Bank of the Philippines has decided to allow private individuals to import into the Philippines second-hand cars.

In a related development, Undersecretary Alcantara of the Department of Trade and Industry said on 4 February that the Philippine Board of Investments (BOI) will conduct public hearings and consultations with the private sector for the purpose of promulgating new guidelines on the importation of

used, second-hand cars by private persons. The guidelines will take effect 15 days after its publication.

Government to tap RP resources abroad

Philippines Foreign Secretary Reul Manglapus has disclosed a new programme of the Department of Foreign Affairs (OFA) to tap the resources of Filipinos abroad in an effort to realize a vision to make the Philippines an economic power by the year 2000.

In a keynote speech delivered recently at the annual conference on business prospects at the Manila Peninsula, Secretary Manglapus confirmed the stability of the country's democratic government. "This is exactly the opposite of what some critics associate with a banana republic," he said.

Manglapus said in the United States alone, two-million Filipinos can offer the country sophisticated knowledge in technology and big potential in marketing local products. "These Filipinos, leaders but willing and desirous to help their country, who regularly send us medicines, clothing and other bounties of their generosity,

can be made to all down and arrive at projects that would lift the country and make it leap forward." "We need a project in this country that would produce a genuine product that could demonstrate the Philippines that they are no longer just an agricultural society but a society capable of developing itself into an economic power."

Manglapus also announced a high-level meeting of representatives of countries that have returned to democracy in the last 10 years will soon be held in Manila. Reporting on this meeting, Manglapus said that businessmen, academicians, and armed forces personnel from Spain, Greece, Portugal, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala will discuss how they have managed to return to democracy and stay there.

Philippine Ambassador leaves for Manila

The Philippine Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Juan V. Saez left for Manila on Wednesday on official business. He will be away for about three weeks. During his absence, First Secretary and Consul General Emmanuel J. Conde will act as Chargé d'affaires.

The French Programme

Saturday

5:45 La Gerfaut. Eps. 7: Gilles uncovers the plan of the Comte de Provence to kill the queen and the person behind it who is really a Judith or more properly the queen of the night.

7:00 The News in French.

7:15 Un DB de plus. This week's guest: Chantal Gallia.

Sunday

6:00 Rue Carnot eps. 85, a drama series. At last Armelle and Mr Caso are married but...

6:30 L'ecole des Fens. This week's guest: The French singer Annie Cordy.

7:00 The News in French.

7:15 The 10th International Festival of Circus in Paris. This episode featuring: Francis.

Monday

Carnets de L'aventure, a documentary. This week's episode about 4 explorers who embark on a 1500 kilometre trip across Quebec, facing the coldness and snow with primitive facilities and dogs and sledges for transportation.

7:00 The News in French.

7:15 The weekly sports magazine.

Tuesday

6:00 Come Tu Vaux Mon Cher, Eps. 1, Three women, each in a different car in leading positions meet to discuss their social and emotional lives.

7:00 The News in French.

7:15 Un DB de Plus: this episode's guest: Gilles Vigneault.

Wednesday

6:45 Spring Tins in Bourges. A variety programme of the songs of the annual festival of Bourges.

7:00 French Varieties.

7:15 Aujourd'hui en Jordanie or Today in Jordan, a local magazine produced and presented by Salah Madi.



waves

Your
TV guide

Channel
2

gezone produced and presented by Salah Madi.

Thursday

8:00 Rue Carnot, eps. 86, drama series. Bianca discovers the secret relation between her boyfriend Arno and Sylvie.

7:00 The News in French.

7:15 French Varieties.

Friday

5:30 The French feature film "Nick, Chausseur de Tête" or Nick the investigator. Nick, a dynamic young man finds himself and his date on the scene of a crime. He has to answer a lot of questions as who is chasing him across town and what is he after.

7:00 The News in French.

7:15 The 10th International Festival of Circus in Paris. This episode featuring Spain.

English Programme

Saturday

8:30 Married with Children.

9:00 Saturday Variety Show.

10:20 Feature Film: The Story Teller. A television scenario writer down a film scenario with violence and arson. A kid, who saw the film, in imitation sets fire in the school.

Sunday

8:30 Farrington of the F.O. "We're having a heatwave" Romantic madness continues when a suave attractive businessman arrives on a trade mission - and even Harriet seems to be attracted.

9:10 New Documentary "The making of a Continent". A three-part documentary. An



Cast of the new comedy series, "Married, with children"

authoritative, entertaining and visually stunning portrait of the making of the spectacular heart of North America. This is the story of titanic mountain-building processes, still active today in the magnificent wilderness of the Alaskan mountains, shaped and reshaped by prehistoric seas, glaciers and the Mississippi river, crisscrossing the interior of a real-life land.

10:20 Secret Army, eps. 9 "Gulf"

Monday

8:30 Are You Being Served?

9:10 Vanity Fair, eps. 4"

10:20 Feature Film: "A time to Live" Starring: Liza Minnelli, Jetty DeMunn. A couple has a son in normal good health, and a younger son who complains of a muscular weakness which aggravates day after day.

Tuesday

8:30 Comedy series. "No Place Like Home" eps. 1 Eldest daughter Loraine is having a trial separation from husband Raymond, who is trying to find alternative accommodation assisted by fellow inmate-warden Elsie. Youngest son Nigel, home for the weekend, bor-

The Jerusalem Star

rows Arthur's car, but it runs out of petrol and, before the garage picks it up, is stolen. Meanwhile, neighbour Trevor is missing his wife Vera, who is away with her sister in Wales, and seeks liquid consolation in the greenhouse with Arthur.

9:10 Standby - Light Camera action! This episode is about the role of the stuntman, the actor who takes up the dangerous and difficult roles in lieu of the real actor.

10:20 The Equalizer.

11:10 Three's Company. "Jack looks for a Jack"

Wednesday

8:30 Cheries in Charge. "A Job from Heck"

9:00 Wall-Being. "Kept in the dark" What is it like to be blind? Not like what you would probably imagine is the answer from this "Well Being" programme which shows visually handicapped people coping with everyday life. Most registered blind people still have some sight which often leads to accusations that they are frauds. The worst problem with visual handicap is not losing your sight, it's the way people treat you even when they have the best intentions.

9:35 Alfred Hitchcock Presents...

10:20 Mini-series "Hold The Dream"

Emma is heartbroken by Blackie's death. Jim resigns as managing director of the company and has his first quarrel with Paula. Min swears she will never divorce Anthony and then is discovered drowned in the lake. Paula is beset by problems, both domestic and professional and her relationship with Jim deteriorates rapidly. Jonathan and Sebastian Cross are seen in deep conversation. Paula visits Shane in Connecticut.

Thursday

8:30 Kate & Alfie.

9:10 Rage to Riches. "Hunk in the House"

10:20 Feature Film. "Gotcha" A female spy meets a young man studying veterinary medicine. She lures him to participate with her in her adventure.

Friday

8:30 Growing Pains.

9:10 Magnum

11:10 Falcon Creel.

11:20 Some Mothers Do 'ava 'em.

Help Parker to celebrate its centennial end win valuable prizes in the Star's eight-week

The University Bookshop is awarding 12 prizes each week. You can win by correctly answering the questions published here in the Star.



Star reporter Frida Mdanat end Features Editor Heidi Taylor drew the first winning entries.

Congratulations to winners from Week 1

These clever people identified Chinese as the language using ideograms and the Phoenicians as the famous travellers. They also knew that cuneiform means "wedge shaped".

Prizes of Vector Standard roller ball and ball-pen set to Mahmoud Abdul-Karim Namreh, Kifah Fakhr Swail, Mrs Mukarram Maghondonga, Samir J. Akkawi, Miss Merna Williams, and Sinan Cobin, all from Amman. Books on the Story of Writing go to Naasir Jameel Al-Far and Akram Eylla from Amman, Abdel-Khaleq Jameel and Walid Fawzi Daeb Al-Shobaki from Irbid, Ribhi Shreim from Zarke and Mrs B. Chakrabarti from Ma'an. Winners can collect their prizes at the University Bookshop.

All entries will be kept for the drawing of the Grand Prize, a Duofold Centennial pen set, by Parker - to be announced March 31, 1988.

Story of Writing Contest

Everyone is eligible to participate. Just record the answers to this week's questions on this form below, and send it to:

The Jerusalem Star
P.O. Box 591
Amman, Jordan

Your entry must be on this form, and it must arrive here within two weeks of the date of this issue. Winners will be announced on this page in three weeks time.

Question Week 4

1. People have written on the skins of all of these creatures, but true "parchments" is made from the skin of the:

a) gazelle b) ostrich c) calf d) sheep

2. In the mid-8th century Arab traders learned from the Chinese how to make paper from:

a) reeds b) rags c) wood d) bark

3. The papermaker's symbols made on paper as it dries are known as:

a) trademarks b) watermarks c) grainmarks d) splitmarks

Circle the correct answer

1 abcd 2 abcd 3 abcd

4

Name:

Mailing Address:

Telephone:

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

1. By February 15, the Philippine Embassy will not verify and authenticate employment contracts of female domestic helpers; And by March 1, the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration in Manila will not verify nor process employment contracts of female domestic helpers.

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Time to speak truth

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a column by American writer Anthony Lewis which appeared in *The New York Times* on 7 February under the title "Time to Speak Truth".

WHEN YOU see your best friend acting in a way that will ruin his life, do you pretend not to see? Do you insist to others that it is really not so bad as it looks? Do you tell yourself that it is his business, not yours?

Americans devoted to Israel should be asking themselves questions as they contemplate what is happening in the West Bank and Gaza. For Israel is on a path of mortal danger, to its character and even its existence. Those who remain silent at like moments are not true friends.

During the 20 years of occupation the Jewish community in the United States has been largely silent about Israel's policy. The explanation given was that Israelis were on the line, and outsiders should not tell them what to do. The theory sounds like a benevolent neutrality, but in practice it has been anything but neutral.

In that time American-Jewish organizations have led the way in urging United States aid to Israel - without strings. Without criticism, Israel is the largest US aid recipient; now getting 3 billion dollars a year. And it gets generous private contributions from Americans.

The effect of all that aid has been to give powerful support, financial and political, to Israeli policy in the occupied territories. The policy that has amounted to creeping annexation. Israeli opponents of the policy were short of the argument that friends abroad really disagreed with it. Silences in America helped those in Israel who wanted to go on settling in the West Bank and Gaza, making it harder for Israel ever to leave.

In the current crisis many American Jews have been troubled, not only by immediate Israeli tactics in putting implications of holding on to the occupied territories. Some have voiced their concerns, among them leaders of important Jewish organizations.

But others continue to avert their eyes. They say, for example, that the American press and television have been unfair in their portrayal of the Palestinian protests and Israeli responses. But Israel's press has been just as blunt in reporting the instances of beating randomly selected Palestinians. And the film on American television has been taken mostly by Israeli crews.

Some friends of Israel "pretend that some leaders gave their soldiers better training in riot control (and) spoke less bluntly to foreign journalists, the former old Israel would smile forth again. These friends are wrong. If Israel is turning right, it is not because its army is inept but because it is a small Jewish nation which since 1967 has been sitting heavily on a small Palestinian nation."

Relevant quotations

To the editor

Dr PAULINE Outing's book "Children of the Siege" (reviewed in the Jerusalem Star Volume 6 Number 24, dated 4-11 February 1988) is one of the most fascinating books I have ever read. Your readers will find the following two quotations from the book most interesting:

"But what had they (the Palestinians) done to deserve it, I thought, exiled from their own country, unwanted, kicked around by host nations? The misery that I was aware of for the first time was the deadly lot of these people. They have endured it over and over again in the last 40 years; and it was not of their making. It was grossly unjust." Page 170.

"It was rather strange to us (the foreign medical volunteers) to be heralded as heroes, because we had seen acts of heroism beyond those any of us had done." Page 204.

Georgia Khouri

14 FEBRUARY 1988



Stories by Kevin J. Kelly

Special to The Star

WASHINGTON — It's been a long time since the Republican Party gave its presidential nomination to a long-shot candidate. And the fact that the conservative "Grand Old Party" (GOP) doesn't like surprises presents yet another hurdle for Alexander Haig and Pierre Du Pont, the two darkest horses in the six-way race. In addition to the front-runners, Vice-President George Bush and Senator Robert Dole, they are challenged by Representative Jack Kemp and TV evangelist Pat Robertson.

Neither Haig nor Du Pont finds much cause for optimism in opinion surveys, which consistently show each with less than five per cent support among Republican voters. Fund-raising likewise has lagged, as have endorsements from prominent GOP office-holders. Du Pont and Haig do boast impressive career records, however, and each is a highly ambitious politician confident of his ability to confound the pollsters.

Despite the 1988 campaign's penchant for unexpected developments, it is difficult to envisage a scenario in which Haig overtakes the field. Name recognition is not a problem for this never-elected but often-applauded figure — 63-year-old Haig is well known; his problem is that he's not at all well-liked, with nearly two-thirds of survey respondents expressing a negative opinion.

One reason for this high degree of unpopularity concerns Haig's 32-year army career and his unimpeachable military bearing. Lt. Col. Oliver North and Admiral John Poindexter, key figures in the "Irangate" scandal, have poisoned the attitude of many Americans toward the involvement of military men in civilian policy-making. The late President Dwight Eisenhower, also a retired general, represents a positive military model, but "like" was much more assuaging and reassuring than the ramrod-straight and sometimes tempestuous Haig. Perhaps in calculated attempt to soothe

WASHINGTON — Achieving voter recognition, let alone widespread support, has proven difficult for every Democratic presidential aspirant in the 1988 campaign, apart from the Rev. Jesse Jackson and former Senator Gary Hart. Breaking out of the seven-man pack is even more of a challenge for two candidates — Bruce Babbitt and Albert Gore — who are essentially competing for the same slice of political turf.

Apart from front-runners Hart and Jackson, the other contenders are Governor Mike Dukakis of Massachusetts and Senator Paul Simon of Illinois. Babbitt and Gore all aim to become the preferred choice of moderate-to-conservative Americans.

History shows this to be a sound strategy for national elections but not for most Democratic primaries, which tend to attract a disproportionately liberal turnout. The two contenders calculate, however, that this year's South-dominated "super Tuesday" round of voting on 6 March will provide a windfall for a centrist or right-leaning candidate — if he can survive the six Northern and Mid-western contests that precede that 20-state harvest of convention delegates.

Gore, a first-term senator from Tennessee, is betting everything on Super Tuesday. He has all but withdrawn from the two important February battles in Iowa and New Hampshire. The sole Southerner in the race believes a poor showing in the heavily publicized contests will not significantly affect his "native son" appeal in the country's most conservative region.

Seasoned observers regard this "Northern pass" as an extremely risky route to victory. But 39-year-old Gore is audacious in his approach to politics. One of the youngest-ever contenders for the presidency, Gore has come far and fast in

Haig and Du Pont

Editor's note: following are the first two articles of a four-part series looking at the Democratic and Republican candidates in the US presidential election.

worries over his reputation as a hot-head, Haig now takes positions that seem comparatively dovish compared with other GOP figures. He wants the U.S. Navy to leave the Gulf, for example, and he opposes American troops to overthrow the Bandinistas in Nicaragua. Most surprisingly of all, Haig calls the military build-up carried out during Reagan's first term "excessive."

Combined with criticism on domestic affairs, these views form the least laudatory assessment of Reaganism made by any Republican contender. The Haig electoral strategy, such as it is, requires a stunning breakthrough in the 18 February New Hampshire primary as a prelude to an even more astounding series of victories on "Super Tuesday," 8 March, when a record 20 states hold primaries and caucuses simultaneously.

A base among conservative activists would seem essential to this quest, but despite his military credentials, Haig lacks such a constituency, due partly to his continuing association with Kissinger, a New Right "beta male" as the architect of détente.

The Republicans

An incidental loss to philologists should Haig drop out of the race early would be the candidate's inventive use of the public platform. The general's remarkable syntax has led commentators to coin the expression "Haigpeak."

Pierre Du Pont IV must also shock the pundits next month to remain in contention for the Super Tuesday showdown. Unlike Haig, however, he need not worry that an early exit will diminish his future earning power.

The great, great, great-grandson of the founder of the Du Pont chemical empire, the former Delaware governor claims to be worth only about \$5.5 million, making him a poor relation in a family that lists 16 members among the 400 wealthiest individuals in the United States.

Du Pont looks every inch the Harvard- and Princeton-educated aristocrat who married a Philadelphia socialite. He has tried, however, to fashion an image as a

"petrician populist," not demurring, for example, when aides affectionately refer to him as "the Duper." Policy proposals judged to be the most radical put forth by any Republican candidate add some substance to this posturing by "Pete."

Du Pont calls these his "damn right" ideas, meaning that ordinary Americans respond with this exclamation whenever they hear what the candidate is suggesting. Many of these notions verge on anti-government libertarianism: an end to \$26-billion-a-year farm subsidies, providing parents with "education vouchers" to break the "monopoly" of state schools, tax write-offs for individual retirement accounts as an alternative to full federal pension payments.

An authoritarian streak also runs through Du Pont's politics, exemplified by his demand that high school students undergo random, mandatory drug testing. He ardently supports US funding of right-wing rebels in Nicaragua and Angola, although he once backed legislation prohibiting aid to the UNITA guerrillas battling the Luanda government.

Critics see both parts of the candidate's current philosophy as reflecting opportunism more than principle. They note that Du Pont compiled a quite moderate record as a four-term Congressman in the 1970s as just about what one might expect from a practitioner of the now-unfashionable Rockefeller brand of "noblesse oblige" Republicanism.

Du Pont does not dispute that assessment of his years in the House, but says he saw the light of supply-side economics soon after being elected governor of a comparatively depressed state in 1977.

Delaware did in fact begin to prosper in the early 1980s, due in part to Du Pont's 30 per cent cut in state income taxes and generous incentives to banks for relocating in the country's second smallest state.

The 52-year-old former governor takes full credit for Delaware's recovery, citing attention to his status as the only GOP contender with "hands-on experience" of running a government bureaucracy. Du Pont has lately begun to enjoy a certain vogue among conservative commentators looking for an underdog to champion.

Babbitt, and Gore

his career, partly as a result of his own fierce competitiveness but also thanks to his father's fortune and to the many helpful contacts Gore Sr cultivated during more than 30 years in Congress.

Gore has now taken to describing himself as a "raging moderate." The claim is made more credible by the activities of his wife, Tipper, who has achieved national attention with her crusade against sexually suggestive rock lyrics. Tipper has been condemned

The Democrats

as a would-be censor — a charge that does nothing for her husband's effort to become the candidate of a "new generation."

On the other hand, Gore, now the father of four, does admit to having smoked marijuana on a few occasions.

Bruce Babbitt is the only other confessed former pot-smoker in the race. It is an acknowledgment that takes some of the stiffness out of the former Arizona governor's rather professorial manner. Some pundits have hailed Babbitt as the most intellectually intriguing candidate in the Democratic race.

While it has yet to translate into measurable support in the polls, Babbitt's controversial call for higher taxes to reduce the federal deficit has winning him attention from certain political reporters who commend his "courage" and "honesty."

By proposing imposition of a five per cent

value-added tax as well as a levy on federal pension benefits for relatively affluent retirees, Babbitt has ventured into territory of little to all his rivals. They are mindful of the hostility generated by Walter Mondale in his 1984 race against Ronald Reagan when he, too, recommended a tax hike.

But Babbitt, believing he has nothing to lose, has repeatedly highlighted his solitary stance, at one point rising from his chair in the middle of a candidate debate to answer a question about the deficit and challenging his opponents also to "stand up" to fiscal realities. More in keeping with his slight-year performance in the Arizona state house, Babbitt takes conventionally liberal positions on most other issues.

He favours federal subsidies for child-care centres, for example, and opposes Contra funding and Star Wars deployment. Although he is a practicing Catholic and father of two sons, 53-year-old Babbitt also defends the right to abortion.

To capillate in the South on his Sunbelt roots, Babbitt must finish at least third in either Iowa or New Hampshire. Election laws prevent him from using a large portion of his family wealth for his campaign, and he badly needs to convince potential contributors that a startling upset is possible.

Help will certainly not be forthcoming from labour leaders, however, who remember that Babbitt mobilized the National Guard to "restore order" during a bitter 1983 strike by Arizona copper miners.

Kevin J. Kelley is a freelance journalist and author who specializes in US political issues.

Viewpoint

By Ya'coub Ahmad

Israeli hands in Lebanon

By Ya'coub Ahmad

ISRAEL MUST be desperately looking for ways to distract world attention from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip where the Arab revolt has entered unabatedly its second successive month and alerted the entire international community to the plight of Palestinians under occupation and exposed Israel's inhuman and colonial character.

It is quite natural for Israel to seek a weak Arab spot where it can trigger trouble and re-ignite the civil strife. Lebanon, where old scars still ache, is the target.

For just when tension eased, blockades have been lifted and there has been talk abroad about the need to help the Lebanese reconstruct their war-ravaged country. The situation deteriorated with a sudden upsurge of violence, including car bombing and kidnapping.

It began with the assassination of a French citizen in East Beirut last week, just when France was levelling severe criticisms against Israel's handling of the West Bank and Gaza Strip uprising, and renewing its support for an international conference on peace in the Middle East.

Early this week, a car-bomb exploded and another was defused in Beirut while two innocent UNRWA employees were abducted in South Lebanon for no apparent reason. The kidnapping is probably the worst of these incidents because it involved two Scandinavians carrying out a humanitarian mission and known for their genuine sympathy with the Palestinian cause.

Throughout the years since the civil strife in Lebanon began, Israel has been playing a major role in sowing dissension among the Lebanese factions, inciting fighting and providing instruments of destruction. The factional conflict in Lebanon would have never taken such disastrous proportions had it not been for persistent Israeli intervention through many hideous ways to keep the situation ablaze.

In recent months, conditions in Lebanon have relatively improved when it seemed that the Lebanese began to realize that they were leading themselves and their country into an economic and social abyss. A climate of reconciliation emerged, giving rise to hopes for fresh endeavour to bring the country back to full normalcy.

The fact that the recent spate of unprovoked incidents took place at the peak of the uprising in the occupied territories suggest that Israel is the prime beneficiary and, also, the real culprit. What has made things look serious is the US State Department's call on American citizens to stay out of Lebanon because it is still a dangerous zone. Washington knows better when and where Israel is concerned.

In the Lebanese quagmire, outsiders help can be of little use. It is for the Lebanese themselves, after years of intolerable suffering, to foil Israel's sinister schemes.

THE JERUSALEM STAR 19

Settlers fuel the fires



Surrender? Navari

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli authorities on Wednesday lifted a curfew that had confined 212,000 Arabs at their homes for up to 10 days, while curfew in force in several locations in the occupied territories.

The army said an Israeli officer shot and wounded a 18-year-old Arab protester, and Arab reports said another youth died of beating injuries. Police said a Jewish settler was being investigated in the fatal shooting of a demonstrator.

Moreover, Israeli soldiers beat to death a 15-year-old Palestinian boy in the occupied Gaza Strip and his burial Monday turned into a violent protest in which troops shot and wounded four Arabs, UN officials and Arab reporters said.

The Palestine Press Service (PPS) said a second Palestinian died after he was shot in the head in the Arab village of Kafr Qaddum near Nablus.

In one of the worst days of

bloodshed in more than two months of incidents, Israeli troops shot and killed three Palestinians Sunday, and hospital officials said at least 21 others were wounded in widespread demonstrations.

Two other Arabs died of injuries suffered earlier. Dr. Hani Abdeen, an internist at Muekessed Hospital in Jerusalem, said "this is the worst day I have ever seen." More than 30 Palestinians were treated in this hospital Sunday for gunshot wounds, beating injuries and the effects of tear gas.

However, a month-long commercial strike by Arab merchants continued to be in effect in Arab Jerusalem, and 18,000 Arab students stayed home for the fourth straight day after city officials closed 30 schools.

The Palestine Press Service (PPS) reported four separate incidents in which Jewish settlers smashed car windows or damaged houses in Arab areas of the West Bank Monday night and early Tuesday.

Earlier, the militant Jewish settlers have stepped up a campaign of violent security measures against rock-throwing Palestinians, escalating tensions in the occupied West Bank that has been wrecked by two months of anti-Israeli violence.

Settlers have snatched stone-throwers in roadside "errands," set up armed road patrols, and on several occasions opened fire after being trapped by angry mobs.

In another development, the mayor of occupied Jerusalem Teddy Kolek said, "At the moment, co-existence between Jews and Arabs has collapsed." He also expressed concern about a new tactic used by Arab protesters, who broke the central water mains serving the mixed Arab-Jew suburb of Abu-Tor.

On the political level, Israel remained isolated in the UN Human Rights Commission's debate on its methods in dealing with the incidents in the occupied territories. Delegates after delegates of the 43-member panel spoke up against the Israeli policies of using the army in quelling violent demonstrations in the occupied territories.

On the other hand, US envoy Richard Murphy said Tuesday that the United States is committed to working for peace in the Middle East but that any overall settlement can come only with the participation of everybody involved (see box).

Finally, the foreign ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) expressed their profound concern at the deteriorating conditions in the occupied territories.

and urged Israel to fully comply with UN Security Council Resolutions 805, 807, and 808 and with the Geneva Convention relative to the protection of civilians in time of war. The foreign ministers reaffirmed their strong support for international peace and they voiced their determination to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants in the occupied territories.

Murphy shuttles again



Murphy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — US envoy Richard Murphy concluded his talks with Israeli leaders and said that he will return today to Washington. Following a two-hour meeting Wednesday with Murphy, Foreign Minister Peres said that he will support all proposals including that of autonomy.

In Cairo, Murphy said after a meeting with Egyptian President Mubarak that they discussed current efforts to find an answer to the conflict. He added that all of the parties in this area have to

move. We are committed to be active and we will continue our own efforts.

Egyptian foreign ministry officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said they understood that Murphy was carrying ideas and questions on how to initiate peace talks and what to discuss rather than a full-fledged initiative as recent reports from Israeli sources suggested. Those reports spoke of an American effort to revive this concept of Palestinian autonomy as an interim measure preceding negotiations on a final settlement.

In a television appearance Monday night, Osama El-Bez, Mubarak's top political adviser, spelled out Egyptian opposition to autonomy talks in stronger terms. "Neither Egypt, nor Jordan, nor the Palestinians, nor Syria are prepared now to negotiate on autonomy," he told an interviewer. "Events have overtaken and outdistanced the idea of autonomy." Finally, Murphy refused to comment on his talks with government leaders in Syria and Saudi Arabia, the first two stops of his current Middle-East tour.

Open prospects... Battle of political investment

More than 50 killed and 850 wounded or with limbs fractured and more than 2000 detainees, figures that might appear normal in the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict but they constitute a difference in kind since they represent the most extensive popular uprising in the occupied territories, which some qualify as the sixth Arab-Israeli war.

The confrontation has brought forth concern and division inside Israel and the PLO recovered its limelight after it waned following the "Dispute" in 1982 which resulted from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and consequently retrieved extensive international sympathy.

The Israeli endeavours did not bear fruit towards creating a local Palestinian leadership inside the occupied territories. The repetitive statements about the spontaneity of the uprising were refuted by the rigorous organization and the people's response to calls for strikes and demonstrations included in leaflets signed by the PLO.

Palestinian sources in Nablus have said that the PLO leadership has summoned the leaders of the Islamic trend in Gaza to Baghdad before the uprising started and co-ordinated with them the move. This meetings were held with the occupied territories committee which stems from the PLO.

It is noteworthy that the battle was waged at a high standard of planning and discipline. Not a single Israeli was killed and not a single bullet was shot at the Israeli or as to strip them of any security justification and to invest the uprising with all its impetus politically. Moreover, and in order to emphasize the national Palestinian unity, the demonstrations flared up after the Friday and

Sundays' prayers alike.

In Israel, the difference in the points of view between the Labour Party and the Likud Bloc on the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza has converged into trying to adopt hard positions. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin asserted his party's determination to severely confront the uprising and launched later the "Policy of stick."

With the lapse of time, extremism gained ground and news media carried statements of radicalism from Kakh and Gosh Imomim movements. The settlers, in their turn, have launched "disciplinary raids" against the Palestinian villages.

The contention of intransigence spread quickly and the public polls revealed support from the majority of Israelis to the Likud Bloc policies and army's severe measures and called for annexing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It is said that the papers which levelled criticism against the repressive practices were abandoned by the masses which moved to the other side.

The question remains, until when can the Palestinians inside show steadfastness and continue the confrontation and how can the PLO utilize their sacrifices to gain a political victory?

AFP

Palestinians: What ferment, what form?

Is it revolutionary or passing trouble in the West Bank and Gaza? US and Israeli perceptions of the seriousness of the situation will determine their response to the current peace-making efforts.

By Sajid Rizvi
Special to The Star

LONDON — The American and Israeli responses to the current Palestinian protests are going to be determined less by the language of a draft settlement than their policymakers' perception of what it is that troubles the occupied lands.

This is not to dismiss as futile or insincere the current diplomatic activity His Majesty King Hussein and President Hosni Mubarak, President Reagan's special envoy Philip Habib or the hints of change in the Israeli stance. Much of that is well-meant, no doubt and aimed, like many other initiatives in the past, at producing results.

But it would be naive for any negotiator to assume that the current stirrings of the diplomatic scene in the Middle East are the result merely of the violence on the streets of the West Bank and Gaza being brought into the millions of sitting-rooms, thanks to prime-time television. What about expectations of that which is yet to come? There are pre-emptive worries both in Israel and the West that the unrest in the occupied areas will get worse before it gets better.

If the diplomatic efforts lead anywhere — whether toward President Reagan's, President Mubarak's or King Hussein's version of a peace plan — it will be in response to a re-reading of the situation in the occupied territories. What is it? A temporary ferment, or a revolution in the making?

Since the lands were seized by Israel in the 1967 war, protests, even violent clashes with troops have been endemic, although international coverage of the events has been patchy. Not for long, however, the spectacle of soldiers with automatic weapons taken up several minutes each night of television outside the Middle East. But that alone doesn't prove that a revolution is afoot, though it points to a constancy and vehemence that revolutions are often made of.

No doubt the US and Israeli establishment have seen the same pictures, plus more, but rather than second-guessing their conclusions, it may be instructive to look for signs when the diplomatic activity is associated with elusive missions. Has the point been reached? One simply doesn't know. The frenetic peace-making effort has a familiar and predictable quality, but surprises can never be ruled out.

Less predictable is the direction of events in the occupied territories where, according to Hana Shonit, editor of the East Jerusalem daily Al-Fajr, "a whole new routine" has evolved from fear of Israeli bulldozers, born and brought up under occupation, that led Israel to review, though not quite reverse, its "iron-fist" policy.

But this isn't all that simple. Israel is unique in the public support that the government enjoys not only in continuing a territorial occupation but also its resettlement and a tough, no-holds-barred treatment of inhabitants.



Revolution in the making

Despite significant protests within Israel, such as those by the Peace Now movement (which opposed the 1982 invasion of Lebanon), the majority remains behind the government irrespective of its political complexion.

According to Amos Yaniv, author of Dilemmas of Security, a new book on Lebanon published by the Oxford University Press, "the Israeli disposition to assume the worst and thus eschew more imaginative action is nurtured by the continuing state of anarchy not only in the Middle East but in most of the wide and complex world that lies beyond it."

Having cited festering conflicts elsewhere and "the awesome spectre of a nuclear holocaust," Yaniv concludes that "all these contemporary instances of violent struggle virtually make certain that the Israelis, like most of the human race, will continue to feel pervasively insecure and will respond to the security dilemma preemptively as they have done since the inception of Israel and as the rest of the world has done since time immemorial."

If pre-emption is the name of the game, however, Israel hasn't done all that well in containing the Palestinian resurgence in the West Bank and Gaza, where not only does the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) thrive minus its leaders in exile, but so do other groups. They form a wide political spectrum that ranges from the communists, Marxists and secular democrats to Muslims drawing inspiration from Israel's defeat in southern Lebanon and US setbacks in Iran.

Multiplicity is a poor evidence of real power, but the protests that began in Gaza and the West Bank in December have showed the nearest thing to a pattern. Within the occupied territories there is debate still on the sources of that unrest, made further inconclusive by the spontaneous bursts of protest by Palestinian children.

But there is also evidence of notable shifts, and of a concentration of support. Fatah, the largest para-military group within the PLO, has been seen discreetly behind revolutionary factions which are closer to the Islamic ideals than the avowed secular movement.

The PLO Chairman, Yasser Arafat, increasingly has gravitated toward the Islamic groups. If not toward their ideal of creating an Islamic state in the occupied area, officially the PLO has steered

clear of any Islamic connection, if for no reason other than to maintain its secular identity. But, on the whole, the situation in the occupied territories remains too fluid to allow for fixed strategies.

In the Israel-held territories, the

secular Palestinian presence is omnipresent, while the Islamic movement has worked both to complement it and supplant it at various stages. The trigger for the current protests was the killing by Israeli security forces of four members of the Islamic Jihad dur-

ing a reported jailbreak in October 1987.

Israel added salt to the wound by seeking to deport Sheikh Abdel-Aziz Odeh, the acknowledged leader of the Jihad, from Gaza. The resentment spread through the West Bank and Arabs in Israel and set the area aflame in early December.

Either through more careful planning or a confirmation of its widening support, Islamic Jihad attempted its presence on East Jerusalem and Gaza with graffiti and underground newsletters. Its role was further acknowledged by Lebanese Shiite Amal militias, who showed their "appreciation" and fitted a siege on the Palestinian refugee camps.

But whether the current wave of protests in the West Bank and Gaza, with its attendant loss of lives, can be sustained would depend not only on the posturing by individual groups but also on a response from the youths seen at its crest. In the short-term direction of the protests, their gravity or slowdown, will be sought hints for the next diplomatic agenda.

Sajid Rizvi is the managing editor of Academic File.

Unrest makes peace remote

THE SPONTANEOUS outbreak of unrest in the occupied territories is understandable and to some extent even forgivable. The reaction of the world is not. A youth born and raised in a squalid refugee camp in Gaza or Nablus does not need much encouragement or incitement to lift a stone against the only visible symbol of the hopelessness of his situation and his future. He has nothing to lose and everything to gain.

Israeli view

What is surprising is the reaction from the West. Many questions are raised and criticisms voiced — none to the point. Hee the reaction of the Israeli army and the Israeli police been too harsh? Should rubber bullets have been used instead of live ammunition? Should only units trained in anti-riot methods be employed to deal with civil unrest? Is it justifiable and legal to expel Palestinians from the territories? How can anyone be expected to live permanently in the squalor of a Palestinian refugee camp and how do such conditions compare with the opulence of the life-style of many of their Israeli neighbours?

For some reason the only really relevant and important question is not emphasized by the West: what is Israel still doing in the territories after 20 years? What do Israelis hope to achieve by prolonged occupation? As long as they are the occupiers no one should blame them for feeling to law and order. The day they leave the unrest will cease. As simple as that.

The true tragedy of the situation lies in the fact that the recent outbreaks of violence remove us even further from any real chance for meaningful negotiations and any hope of achieving a comprehensive peace with our neighbours. No government, nor any political body, would agree to start negotiating under threat of street violence.

Imagine a government in Israel, strong enough and sensible enough to conclude that the territories are more of a burden than an asset: a burden to our image, to our budget, to the morale of our soldiers; an impediment to the demographic aims of our Zionist



dreams, to our democratic values and even to our security. Such a government would immediately enter into serious negotiations with all of its neighbours, including the Palestinians, trying to work out a deal exchanging territory for peace.

However even if such a government existed it would not and could not alter such negotiations today. It could only possibly take a step that could only be interpreted as giving in to pressure from street mobs. Giving in to healthy common sense and to a sober analysis of the situation — yes. Giving in to stone-throwers — no. Besides, Arabs in Acre or Jaffa might be tempted to believe that if enough stones were thrown the Jews of Israel might eventually decide to return to Europe or Morocco.

The Palestinians do not need to throw any more stones to convince us. They have made their point and sensible people in Israel and the rest of the world have got

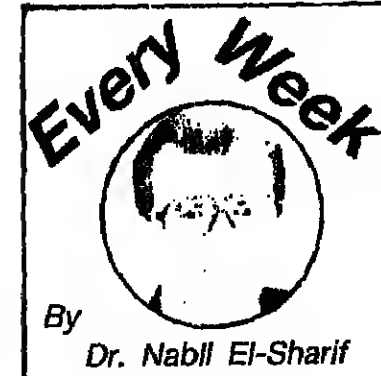
the message. They should not expect any understanding from Yitzhak Shamir or his friends. They would not change their inflexible stance even if stones the size of pyramids were thrown at them.

But the rest of us did take notice and are in agreement: the Palestinians want to be left alone, to rule their own destiny, in their own homeland. We can afford to give it to them and we must give it to them for the sake of our own health as a Jewish nation and as a democracy.

Let us hope that the views of sensible people on both sides of the fence will prevail. Let the Palestinians understand that only after the stone-throwing stops can they expect any real concessions from the Jews. And let the Jews understand that the only way to a healthy, prosperous, Jewish, democratic and peaceful country — is to hand back the territories.

The Jerusalem post

The British Council
Last day for Registration
Teaching Centre
SPRING TERM 1988
Dates: 13 February - 13 April 1988
Courses: General English (Level F-12)
Afternoon and evening
Tests leading to the award of British Council Certificate are taken at the end of levels 4, 8 and 12.
Refresher Course
Special Courses Centre
— English for Doctors
— Business English
— study skills (ELTS)
— FCE (University of Cambridge First Certificate in English) for students who have completed level 12.
— Arabic for Beginners.
Placement Testing and Registration
9 - 11 am and 2.45 - 5.30 pm
Testing fee JD 1.000
Course Fees:
General Courses JD 43,000
Special Courses JD 48,000
The British Council
الجيش البريطاني
Telephones:
636147, 636148,
638194, 624886.



Sudan

Chronic sources of recent pain

The current posturing between Sudan's government and the southern rebels led by John Garang may or may not lead to lasting peace in the country, but it highlights a conflict rooted in decades of blunders and colonial schemes that led to the birth of present-day Sudan.

By Selah Hasean Ahmad
Special to The Star

LONDON — The breakthrough now awaited in the Sudanese confrontation between Khartoum and the southern rebels led by John Garang would be a welcome departure, if it materializes, from the decades of blunders and miscalculations by colonial and national leaders.

The war now raging in southern Sudan arguably is an indirect result of the juxtaposition made in the closing years of the 19th century by imperialist Europe of the two discrepant cultures: the Arab Islamic north and the African animist and Christian south.

When the country became independent in 1956, war between north and south had raged for one year. It continued for 17 bloody years and halted only when the deposed President Jaafar Al-Nimeiri (1969-1985) reached an agreement in Addis Abeba with the rebel forces, the Anya-Anyas, which gave the south autonomy within the framework of a united Sudan. The south's three provinces were unified, a movement which served to enhance the interests of the dominant Dinka tribe.

A regional government accountable to Khartoum was set up in what promised to be the beginning of a large-scale decentralization. Moreover, the vice-presidency in the Khartoum government itself was reserved for a southerner for the first time in the history of Sudanese politics.

Sudan seemed to be moving at last toward national integration. But it was rather a fragile unity, whose worst shortcoming was the country's near total lack of infrastructure, especially communications. Isolated from the rest of the country by its inaccessibility, the south remained distinctively south. Forging a 'Sudanese nation' remained a distant dream and, with the economy decidedly on the decline, the cultural discrepancy remained a raw wound.

Added to this was the nature of Nimeiri's reign. Following the coup d'etat which brought him to power in 1969, he formed a government largely with communist elements which two years later he crushed ruthlessly. Nimeiri then began working his way to the right across the political spectrum. Two years before his downfall, he declared himself an Imam (Muslim religious leader) and sought alliance with the Muslim Brotherhood.

Just as he was acknowledged to be a great survivor, it was his politically nomadic existence which finally took its toll on him. Knowing that he had run out of tricks and allies, he decided to play one last card. That was the imposition, overnight, of Sharia, or Islamic Law, in September 1983. It was one presidential decree that took even the Islamic north, elitist and close to the centre of power, by surprise. The northerners gave it a cautious welcome. But the move was devastating news in the south — more so because of his preceding decision to divide the region into its former three provinces, Equatoria, Bahr Al-Ghazal and Upper Nile.

The war erupted again as regional leaders saw the move as a betrayal of the Addis Abeba agreement. It seemed ironic that the man whose earlier policies had led to an historic agreement and peace should be the chief instigator of a relapse to violence.

The Sherif proved to be the ill-opener of a faulty melting pot. In May 1983, four months before the introduction of Sharia, two regiments of the Bahr garrison in the Upper Nile province mutinied and went into the bush to protest a decision to transfer them to the north. John Garang, the leader of Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), happened to be there on a visit from Khartoum. So he joined the rebel troops. The mutiny was put down two months later. But Sharia was one month away.

Garang's military struggle in the south played a considerable role in Nimeiri's downfall but that achievement was not enough, especially since the legacy left to the new government in the north remained enigmatic.

Talks held at Kokadam in March 1986 made it clear that the abrogation of Sharia was a top priority for the SPLA. That view met the blessings of the Umma Party, whose leader Sadiq El-Mahdi is now the prime minister. But, in some political quarters in Khartoum, an abrogation of Sharia seemed tantamount to a U-turn at the threshold of Heaven.

The talks, indeed, were boycotted by two major parties, the Democratic Unionist Party, which later entered an uneasy governmental coalition with the Umma Party, and the National Islamic Front which became the opposition party.

Two years on the stalemate remains unresolved. Garang's SPLA is fighting both the government troops and the surrogate militia Anya-Anyas 2 — the latter over dominance in the south itself.

The SPLA even managed to capture the major town of Kormok, northeast of the provincial capital Juba and 325 miles (520 km) southeast of Khartoum and the smaller town of Gilean in late 1987 and had on to them for more than a month.

A Sudanese mediator, however, succeeded in bringing the government and the SPLA together with its political wing, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), to the negotiating table in London on 30 November 1987. The government was represented by the minister of state for defence, the chief of staff and the head of military intelligence, and the SPLA by its chief of staff and four members of its London office.

The talks, which lasted three days, marked a shift in the SPLA stance. While in the past it had vehemently rejected the post-Nimeiri constitution, after the party it gave its acceptance on the condition that the fourth article — which named Sharia as the sole source of legislation — be deleted.

But the government remains divided on the issue, with Sadiq El-Mahdi himself reportedly to be ambivalent about continuing Sha-



Mutiny continues to be a raw wound

It's a but his partners rigidly opposed to doing away with it.

It also agreed to the government's demand that a cease-fire should precede the lifting of the state of emergency declared last year. The two parties agreed on setting up a national committee with representatives of all the political parties to review the situation

and to lay the groundwork for constitutional conference.

Sadiq El-Mahdi hailed the resolutions as a 'positive move on the part of the SPLA — a breakthrough.' Where the breakthrough will lead next remains uncertain.

Selah Hasean Ahmad a London-based writer and researcher.

Al-Mistiri

Tunisia supports the uprising

By Laila Deeb
Star Staff Writer

TUNIS — Foreign Affairs Minister Mahmoud Al-Mistiri said the main reason for the 7-November 1987, movement lay within Tunisia and had a much deeper meaning than changing one president for another. There were changes effected in policy, direction and methods as the Bourguiba period was very personalized.

In an interview with the Star, Mr Al-Mistiri said the new President Zine El-Abidine Ben Ali is young and came in with an internal declaration mainly aimed at national reconciliation and the return to the spirit of democracy.

He added that there have been radical changes in Tunisian politics which enabled Tunisia to bear the responsibility of rehabilitating relations with both Egypt and Libya, which were of extreme importance to this country.

On the uprising in the occupied territories, Al-Mistiri said Tunisia did not have the financial resources other countries had at their disposal, but it would provide foodstuffs and medicines through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), or any available channels, in addition to the political and diplomatic assistance in co-operation with the other Arab States. He said Tunisia was a member of the new Committee of



Mahmoud Al-Mistiri

Seven formed by the emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers to exert diplomatic efforts for ending the uprising, and that it would involve itself in any other diplomatic or political work required.

He concluded that the results of that meeting on 23 and 24 January were encouraging because it was attended by most Arab foreign ministers, and although each state had its own opinion on whether financial, material or diplomatic aid was most beneficial, the uprising had united them all, despite the very difficult Arab atmosphere. But, he said, no behind-the-scenes consultations had taken place, as the discussions were open, frank and fruitful.

PREVENTION



Davos, Switzerland — Papandreu and Ozal shake hands — Another historical handshake between Andreas Papandreu, prime minister of Greece (left), and Turgut Ozal, prime minister of Turkey at the World Economic Forum in Davos.



London — Royal opening — Britain's Princess Anne opens a three-day international conference on AIDS in London. The Princess told the gathering that AIDS is "a classic own goal scored by the human race against itself."

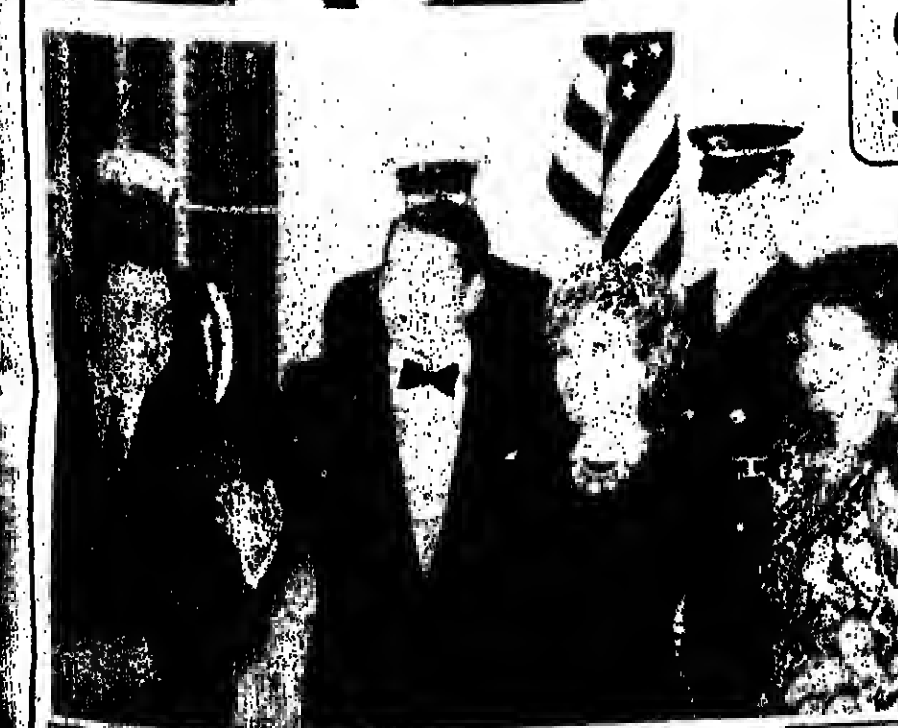
News in pictures



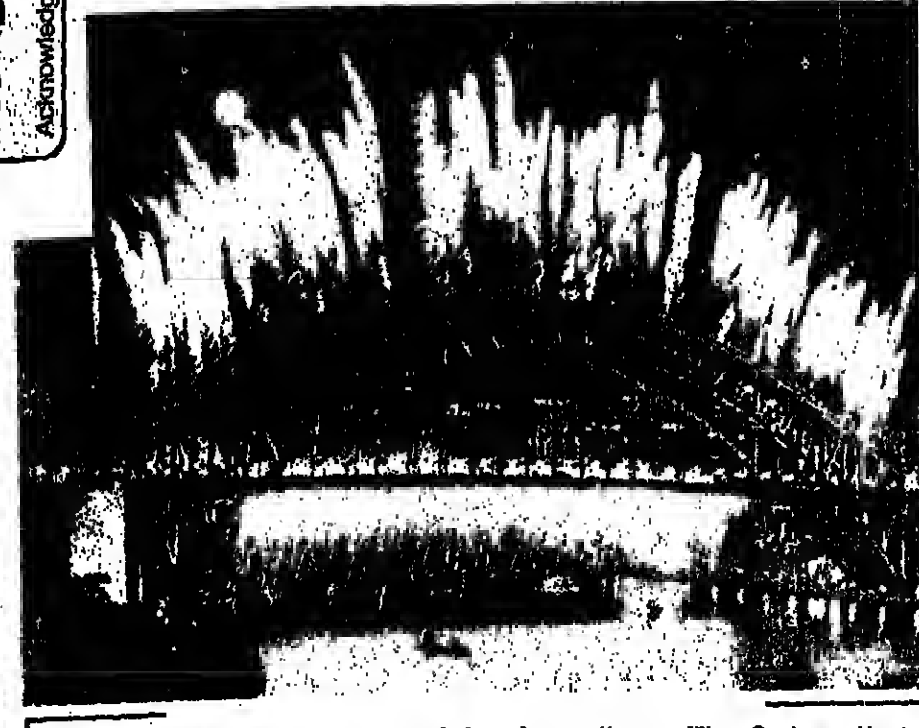
Warsaw, Poland — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher prays at the tomb of slain pro-solidarity priest the Rev Jerzy Popieluszko.



Vatican, Pope John Paul II gives pastoral staff to Mgr. Michel Sabbah during solemn ceremony to consecrate him as Bishop in St Peter's Basilica. Bishop Sabbah is the new Catholic Patriarch of Jerusalem.



Washington — State dinner — President Reagan gestures as he and first lady Nancy Reagan greet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and his wife Susan outside the White House for a state dinner.

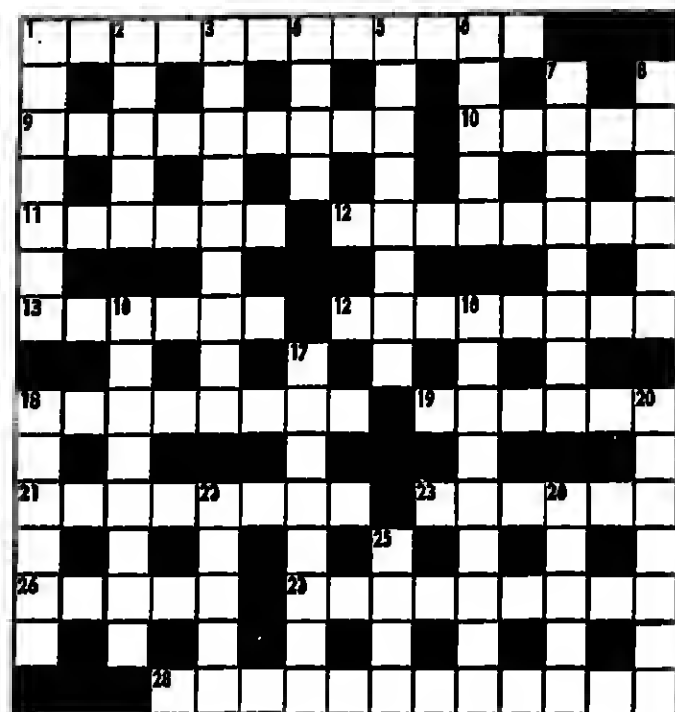


Sydney, Australia — Happy Birthday Australia — The Sydney Harbour bridge looks like a giant birthday cake as the Australia Day Celebrations draw to an end.

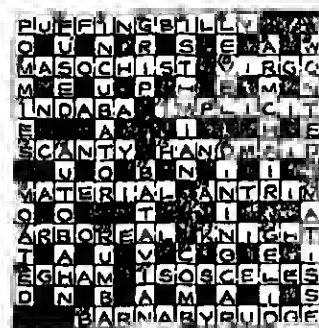
Cross words

- ACROSS**
- Excelling merits of goat as an old means of conveyance (7,5).
 - A glutton for punishment, he takes pigfeed outside a Black Sea resort (9).
 - Asiraca as lion-chaser (5).
 - In which we find a Bantu tribal conference (6).
 - One St Stephen's man following the law without reservation (8).
 - Inadequate container for worms in a filthy environment (6).
 - Constructed, say, by a workman or a female servant (8).
 - Stuff that's relevant (8).
 - A northern spruce found in Northern Ireland (6).
 - A rook stood by a lake among the trees (8).
 - Man on board out always as black as his sounds (6).
 - Say a flood survivor near Runnymede (5).
 - Leaders of 14, 21 and 22 are in a position to form such a triangle (9).
 - Bunged barred craftily by 4's master (7,5).

- DOWN**
- Little dog is said to be British down under (7).
 - Was wont to follow football's leader - United (5).
 - Hence life among the shell-bursts in a West Indian high spot (9).
 - A Dickensian bird in one's hand-luggage? (4).
 - One held by this strange man in these games (8).
 - All the glider way (5).
 - Member getting academic appointment as such as critic (8).
 - ... prevailed over Edward as usual (6).
 - German have this way to make a high-class bath, no trouble (8).
 - Those going places may take

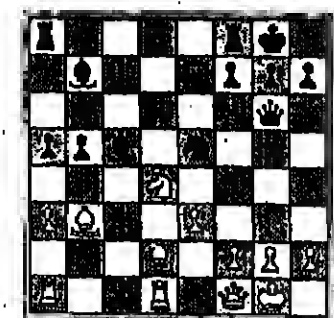


Solution to Puzzle



- courses in this 6-3.
- Old Dutchman was one flying by night, like a bird (8).
 - Manned without love Marisa languished in this grange (6).
 - Possibly represented as Times artist (7).
 - After Twickenham game doctor goes to a dance (5).
 - Cold as some cells are said to be (5).
 - Heardresser providing tea-time spread at Granchester? (4).

Chess



Medusa v. Nogueiras, Cuba 1994. Black to move has a dominant position. Queen, two bishops and knight all menace the white king, while White's queen is limited to passive defence. It's a classic formation for a winning attack: how did Black force a quick surrender?

Chess solution

1. BxKt2, 2. Kt-B6, 3. BxKt2, 4. Kt-B6, 5. BxKt2, 6. Kt-B6, 7. BxKt2, 8. Kt-B6, 9. BxKt2, 10. Kt-B6, 11. BxKt2, 12. Kt-B6, 13. BxKt2, 14. Kt-B6, 15. BxKt2, 16. Kt-B6, 17. BxKt2, 18. Kt-B6, 19. BxKt2, 20. Kt-B6, 21. BxKt2, 22. Kt-B6, 23. BxKt2, 24. Kt-B6, 25. BxKt2, 26. Kt-B6, 27. BxKt2, 28. Kt-B6.

BRIDGE

North
J 10 8 7 2
K 5
A K 3
West East
K 8 A 5 4 3
Q 10 6 7 3 2
A Q 10 9 3 2 8 7 5 4
South
10 8 4 3 2
J 9 8 5
K J 6

Dealer South E-W vulnerable. This deal from the final of a team event led to exciting events at both tables. At one table the bidding went:

South West North East
2H 30 5H No
No due all pass

South's Two Heart opening may not be so obvious, but such bids sometimes promote a swing, much needed by his team. North's jump to Five Hearts was well judged. It persuaded West that the opponents were something.

West led the ace of clubs, ruffed in dummy. Declarer led the jack of spades and East went in with the ace. This enabled South to get the spades going and make his contract without the aid of the deep finesse to diamonds.

At the other table South passed and West opened 1NT. North bid Two Spades. East doubled, and South redoubled for rescue. North should surely have gone to Four Hearts, but he allowed West to buy the contract in 3NT.

North led H K. Taking his cue from the bidding, West crossed to dummy and ran the ace of clubs. After this anxious moment he made a lot of tricks.

JEANE DIXON'S Your Horoscope



ARIES — 21 March-19 April

Spend some time improving your writing skills. Financial changes leave you with more cash to spend. You have hidden support for a work project. Be imaginative. Watch your step at work and you will be able to avoid the usual pitfalls. An unusual opportunity should not be dismissed out of hand. Make a financial move before someone else does.

TAURUS — 20 April-20 May

This week is a blank slate on which you can write almost anything you want. If you are a parent, you know exactly what to do. Your self-confidence is high and your prospects excellent. Greater success depends on getting better organized in every area of your life. You can no longer postpone a difficult but crucial decision. A trip could bring peace of mind. Contact lawless friends.

GEMINI — 21 May-20 June

Your heart is more reliable than your head this week. If you make a mistake, do not be too hard on yourself. You did your best. Make it more supportive than in the past. For the best results, work independently whenever you can. You need to strike a better balance between work and play. Spending more time at home will improve your chances for domestic happiness.

CANCER — 21 June-22 July

Someone you have been counting on could let you down. Rely on your own efforts. A lucrative business deal will be finalized soon. Good financial news boosts your spirits. Bank extra cash. Be less intense and your productivity will rise. Someone lends a helping hand. You may be happy staying home than going out this week. A good book lets you fantasize and relax.

LEO — 23 July-22 August

Your generosity could catch up with you. Give more thought to your future financial security. A change of lifestyle will reduce tension. A long-time relationship passes a test with flying colours. You may have to work on eggshells at work this week. Co-workers are on edge. Find a quiet corner to work in, or, if you can, get away early for the weekend.

VIRGO — 23 August-22 September

Do not be too proud to admit your ignorance. Seek advice from specialists. Do-it-yourself types can save a lot of money. Get to work with a paintbrush and hammer. Steer clear of financial discussions with mate and family. What one person thinks a luxury, another considers a necessity. An out-of-town visitor brings good news. An exciting evening lies ahead.

LIBRA — 23 September-22 October

Be more sensitive when dealing with loved ones. Teen-agers may be seeking answers to problems connected with growing up. Listen closely. Romance could prove too expensive. Keep spending within limits. Be eager to break out of a rut, get in touch with a friend or neighbour who leads the same way. If money is not as plentiful as you would like, economize.

SCORPIO — 23 October-21 November

Go over your daily expenses. Family may be overly demanding. Stand up for your rights. Continue to give a cold shoulder to people who want to borrow large sums of money. Domestic affairs command your attention today. A friend offers excellent advice regarding luncheons or a savings plan. Entertain simply, but with imagination. Romance still gleams.

SAGITTARIUS — 22 November-21 December

Artistic work can be made more lucrative if you obtain advice from professionals. Financial speculation should be avoided. Find new ways to share your views with those who count. Be creative. Take advice to develop your artistic or creative talents. Youngsters need firm handling. Although good luck plays a role in your business dealings, your instincts deserve credit, too. Build savings.

CAPRICORN — 22 December-19 January

Use moderation in your spending. Background assistance is available if you want to use it. People who live at a distance are important to your future happiness. Keep in closer touch. Financial pressures will subside. Complete old projects and bring accounts up to date. Family members are supportive of your efforts to get organized. A newcomer's charm could dazzle you. Go slow.

AQUARIUS — 20 January-18 February

A release or promotion is possible now. Keep up the good work! Property improvements are favoured. A good day for seeking new investments on the stock exchange. Talk with several experts. Finish projects already under way before starting new ones. Creative endeavours flourish when friends put their heads together. Contact with a former associate could prove very profitable. Strike a deal.

PISCES — 19 February-20 March

Go easy with your spending. Financial risks should be avoided. Someone could try to mislead you. Use the telephone and mail in lieu of expensive travel. A romantic experience gives you fresh ideas. Excuse in himself what he will not countenance in others. He loves of beauty could lead to a career in the arts. Although today's child loves his values are solid. His family always comes first. Others admire his perseverance. This Aquarian has a tendency to daydream and his aspirations will sometimes exceed his abilities or pocketbook. Do not rely on his parade. He will succeed more often than he tells. Although he may secretly like his parents old-fashioned, he loves his family and treats his loved ones with respect.

THIS WEEK'S CHILD

is loving and loyal, but not very patient. He is devoted to his parents and generous with his friends. Encourage him to show more tolerance for other people's foibles. This Aquarian will often excuse in himself what he will not countenance in others. He loves of beauty could lead to a career in the arts. Although today's child loves his values are solid. His family always comes first. Others admire his perseverance. This Aquarian has a tendency to daydream and his aspirations will sometimes exceed his abilities or pocketbook. Do not rely on his parade. He will succeed more often than he tells. Although he may secretly like his parents old-fashioned, he loves his family and treats his loved ones with respect.

DIARY

Exhibitions

"L'urbanisme perleien" continues at the Gallery of Architecture, presented by the French Cultural Centre.

"From Gutenberg to Electronics" and "German Woodcuts from Six Centuries" continue at the Department of Architecture at the Jordan University of Science and Technology.

English Teachers' Evening

Antony Jones discusses "Ideas for vocabulary acquisition" at the British Council at 5 p.m. 17 February.

Films

The Goethe Institute presents the award-winning Fitzcarraldo at Yarmouk University at 6 p.m. on 14 February.

The American Centre features An Unmarried Woman at 7 p.m. on 11 February.

Radio

We all need insurance but how does it work? Find out with the BBC at 18:15 Sunday, 9:30 Monday, and 5:30 Thursday.

Lecture

The second in the French Cultural Centre's lectures on modern art is at 8 p.m. 15 February.

Algeria	213	Denmark	46	Tunisia	218
Argentina	64	Copenhagen (inner)	1	Tunisia	60
Buenos Aires	1	Copenhagen (outer)	2	Turkey	80
Australia	61	Ecuador	693	Ankara	41
Adelaide	6	Quito	2	Istanbul	871
Brisbane	20	Egypt	20	Abu Dhabi	2
Canberra	62	Elie	363	Aman	6
Melbourne	3	Dublin	1	Al Ain	3
Sydney	2	Cork	21	Dubai	4
Australia	43	Finland	358	Fajairah	72
Buenos Aires	222	Helsinki	60	Ghazali	50
Gahra	673	France	33	Ras al Khaima	6
Bahia	32	Paris	46	Sharjah	8
Amsterdam	3	Germany (WFRG)	46	Umm Al Quwain	8
Buenos Aires	65	Bonn	298	Western Area (Jabell)	62
Buenos Aires	61	Orsece	30	Chams, Ruweila	44
Buenos Aires	359	Albans/Piraeus	1	UK	1
Buenos Aires	1	India	91	London	598
Buenos Aires	1	Bombay	812	Montevideo	2
Buenos Aires	1	New Delhi	11	USA	2
Buenos Aires	1	Chicago	22	New York	212/716
Buenos Aires	1	And all cities with area codes beginning with 12, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8	202	Washington	202
Buenos Aires	1	Cyprus	62	USSR	7
Buenos Aires	1	Nicosia	21	Moscow	066
Buenos Aires	1	Czechoslovakia	21	Venezuela	68
Buenos Aires	1	Prague	2	Caracas	2
Buenos Aires	1			Yugoslavia	38
Buenos Aires	1			Belgrade	11

Amman

Holiday Inn	883100
Marriott	880100
Regency	880000
Jarusalem	880081
Intercontinental	841381
Ambassador	885185
Commodore	886181
Middle East	887150
Grand Palace	881121
Tyche	881114
International	841112
San Rock	813801
Allie Gateway	(08)610001
Amra	816071
Piazza	874111

Aqaba

Holiday Inn	2426
Al-Masara	4341
Al-Cazar	4131
Coral Beach	3521
Aquamarine	4333
Aqaba	2068

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate	891228
Amman Civil Defence	168, 169
Civil Defence Irbid	271263, 273131
Civil Defence Damsieh	770733
Civil Defence Ouf Alla	57306
Ambulance	193, 776 111
Amman downtown fire brigade	196
First aid	630341
Blood Bank	776303
Civil Defence rescue	87111
Fire headquarters	622080-3
Police rescue	182, 821 111, 837777
Police headquarters	638141
Traffic police	6966390/1
Electric Power Co.	638381/4, 842881
Municipal water complaints	771126/6
Queen Alia Int'l Airport	(08) 63330/80

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813813/32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn.	844281/6
Akshah Maternity, J. Amn.	842441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity	842362
Methas, J. Amn.	838140
Shamsi Hospital	864171/4
Saudi Arab Hospital	868131
Al-Khobar	845846
Al-Madina	867227/8
Dammam	868127/37
Al-Ani, Abdull	864164/8
Italian, Al-Muhajirah	77101/3
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Star Subscriptions (Annual rates)

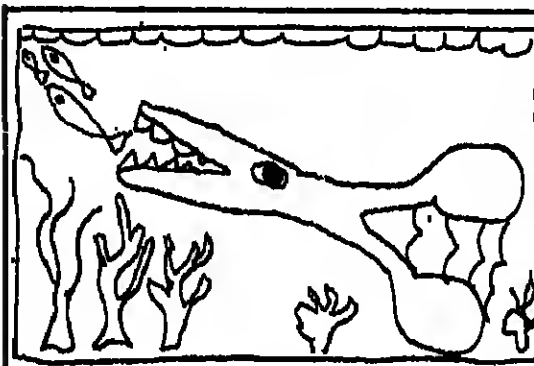
Arab countries \$60	
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Word Detectives

Did You Know that sometimes BIG words have small meanings? Use your dictionary to find the hidden meanings.

What would you do...

- 1....if bitten by a member of the culicidae family? a.) tell his mother b.) scratch c.) bleed a lot;
- 2....if someone gave you a gratuity? a.) say "Thank you" b.) punch him in the nose c.) call the police;
- 3....if you were in a lodge? a.) call your lawyer b.) drive carefully c.) enjoy the show;
- 4....if you fell into a nullah? a.) swim b.) die instantly c.) take a nap;
- 5....with a dromond? a.) take it to the lake b.) destroy it quickly c.) give it to the zoo;
- 6....with a staveacre? a.) mount it on the wall b.) put it in a vase c.) take two aspirins;
- 7....if your friend were masmarized? a.) rush him to the hospital b.) wake him up c.) try to be understanding;
- 8....with the andocarp of a peach? a.) eat it b.) peel it off c.) plant it;
- 9....with a susilk? a.) feed it peanuts b.) put it in your tool box c.) add it to your rock collection;
- 10....if you came face to face with a kreit? a.) bow or curtsy b.) scream and run c.) salute.

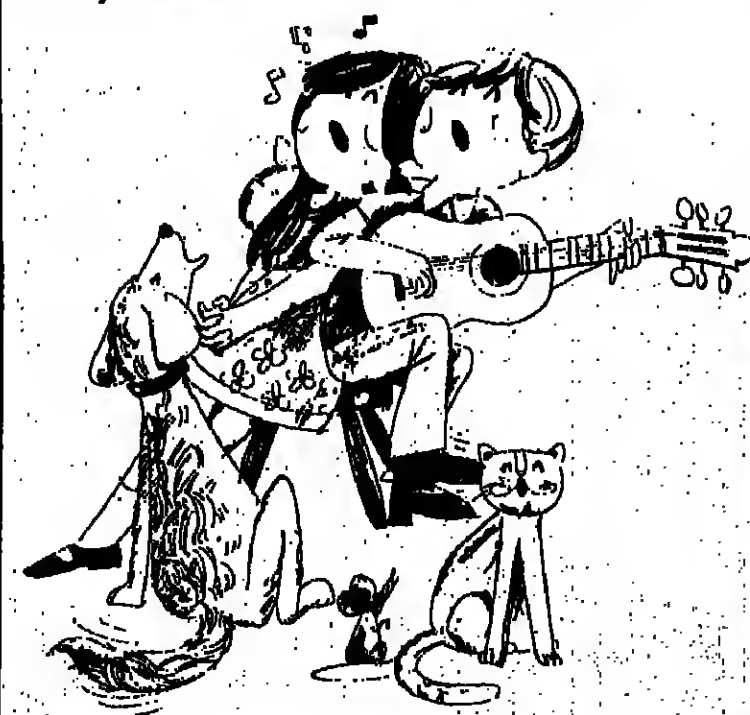


Trace around a pair of scissors on construction paper or cardboard. Use your imagination to turn the tracing into a picture of a spaceship, a racing car, a fish, or whatever you like.

Calling all kids!

Calling All Kids will appear weekly on the Starlights page. This part of the page is for the creative work of our young readers. Each week there will be an idea for kids to develop, and send to the Star. The following week, our editors will select the best work to be put on the Starlights page.

Make a list of all the ideas you see in the cartoon. Then write a story about the cartoon. Send your story to us.



What Might Happen?

If a boy left an orange on his windowsill for a year?

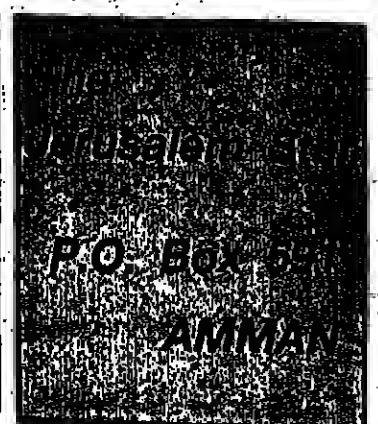
If, after lighting a candle, you blew out the match and dropped it in the wastebasket?

If you were watching a rabbit in the woods and you sneezed?

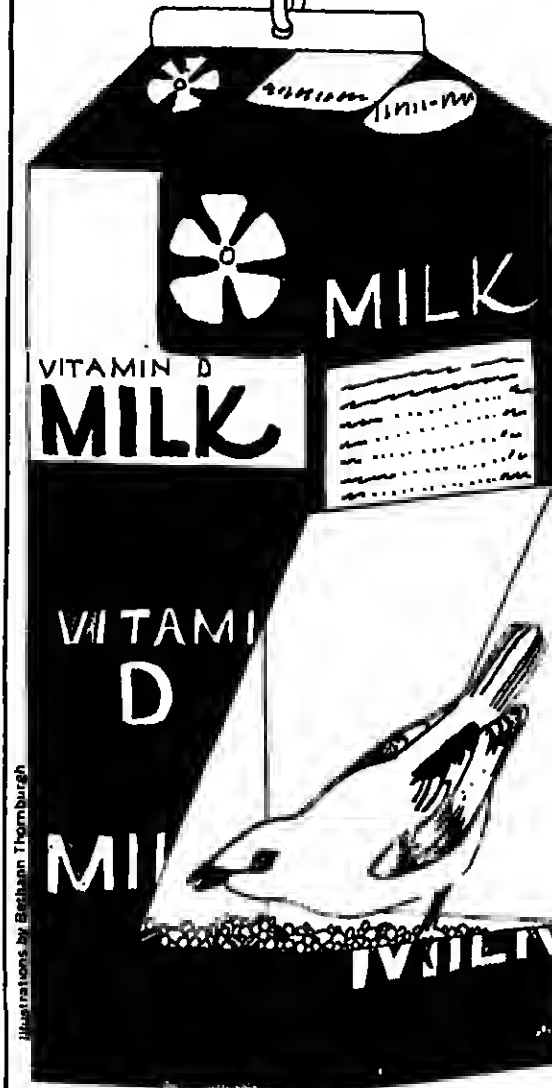
If a girl ate a dozen cupcakes?

If young children played on a tractor?

If you went bicycling over a newly-planted garden?



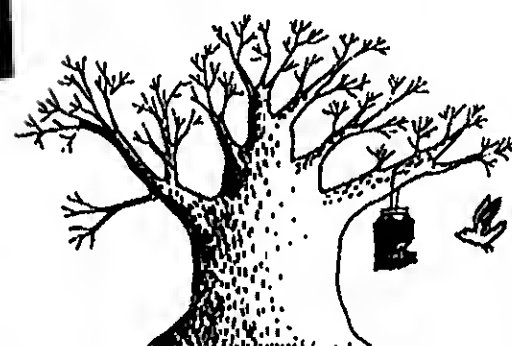
You can help birds by feeding them. If you start to feed birds in winter, you should not stop until spring.



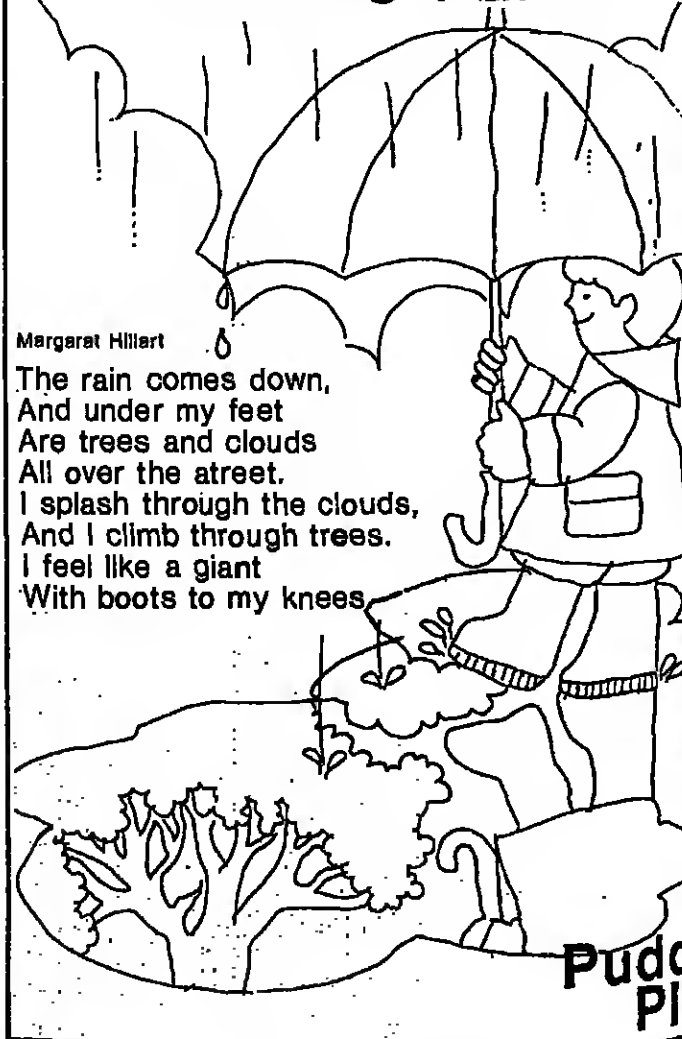
You can make a feeder from a milk carton:



1. Draw the door with a pencil.
2. Ask a grown-up to help you cut on the line you drew.
3. Punch little holes in the bottom to let rain water out.
4. Hang up your bird feeder.
5. Fill it with birdseed.



Colouring Fun



Margaret Hillert
The rain comes down,
And under my feet
Are trees and clouds
All over the street.
I splash through the clouds,
And I climb through trees.
I feel like a giant
With boots to my knees.

Puddle Play



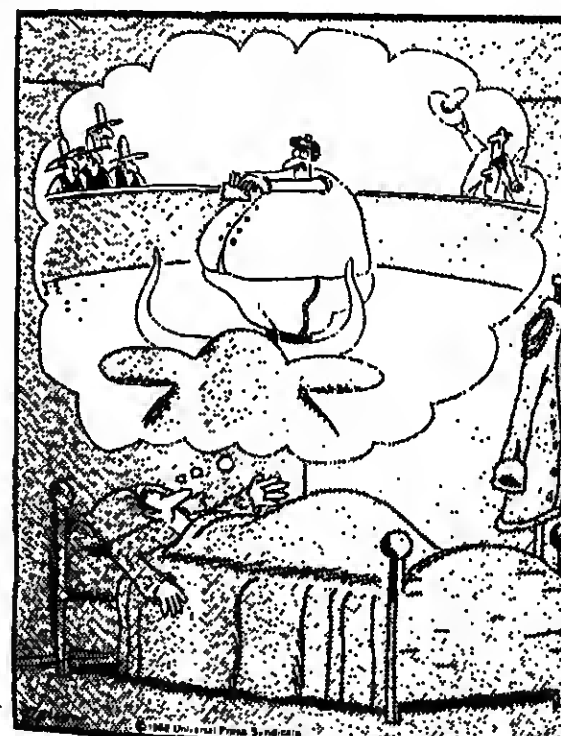
When ornithologists are mutually attracted



"Saaaaaay ... this doesn't look spoiled."

THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



The molador's nightmare



"Again? Why is it that the revolution always gets this far and then everyone just chickens out?"



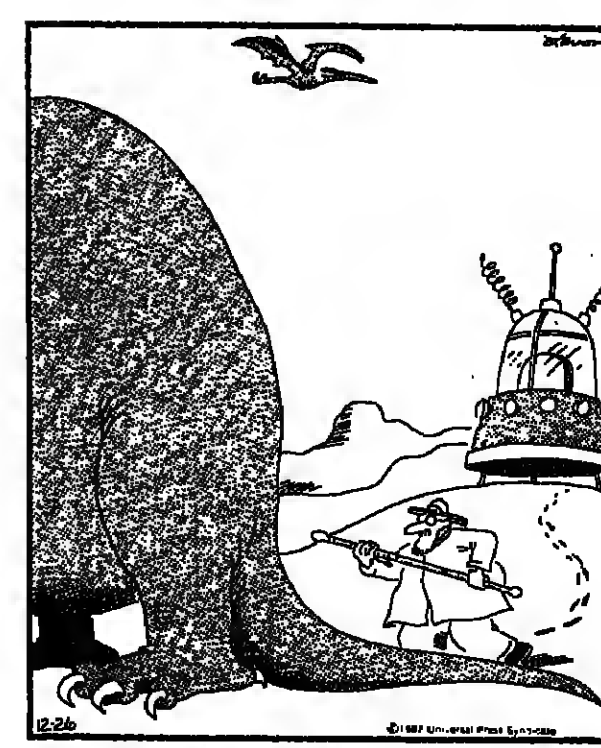
Early kazoo bands



"Hey! You wanna kick me? Go ahead! C'mon, tough guy! Cal got your tongue? Maybe he took your whole brain! ... C'mon! Kick me!"



"Egad! It's Professor DeArmond — the epitome of evil amongst butterfly collectors!"



An instant later, both Professor Waxman and his time machine are obliterated, leaving the cold-blooded/warm-blooded dinosaur debate still unresolved.